THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
At Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,128
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance	$1.50
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☞Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

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Advertising Rates.

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JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't forget it.

GOOD NEWS

NEW GOODS!

NOW OPEN!!!

REVOLUTION IN ALTOONA.

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

YOUNG AMERICA

Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Suit for $4.00 that others sell at $6.00.
A Man's Suit for $5.00 that others sell at $8.00.
A Man's Suit for $7.00 that others sell at $10.00.
A Man's Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $12.00.
A Man's Suit for $10.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's Blue Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's pair of Working Pant's for 50c.
A Man's pair of extra good Working Pants for 75c.
A Man's White Vest for 50c.
A Man's pair of Overalls for 20c.
A Man's good Calico Shirt for 40c.
A Man's good White Dress Shirt for 50c.
A Man's Hat for 38c.
A pair of Men's Suspenders for 7c.
Men's Socks, 6 pairs for 25c.
A Boy's Hat for 25c.
A Boy's Coat, Pants and Vest for $2.25.

And a thousand and one other things we have neither time nor space to enumerate; but just come and see the rush at the

RENOWNED AND POPULAR

Young America

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

April 25, 1879.-6m.

HERE I AM AGAIN!

—NOT AS AN ASPIRANT FOR—

PUBLIC OFFICE

—BUT AS A CANDIDATE FOR—

PUBLIC PATRONAGE!

Having pulled down his political vest and embarked in the mercantile business on an extensive scale at his

LARGE STORE ROOM ON HIGH STREET,

Recently occupied by McLaughlin Brothers,

Where he has just opened and is now offering for sale an immense, varied and elegant STOCK OF GOODS of every description,

N. J. FREIDHOFF

Is fully prepared to pull down—in fact has pulled down—the prices of all kind of merchandise, and is giving bargains in

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware,

QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., which cannot fail to attract the attention and secure the patronage of cash buyers who want to get the most goods and the best goods for their money. So don't forget to call, and this fact before you keep: A broom that's new is best of all, because it makes the cleanest sweep.

N. J. FREIDHOFF.

EBENSBURG, March 21, 1879.-tf.

FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

BARGAINS TO BE FOUND AT THE

New Clothing Depot!

AT THE NEW CLOTHING DEPOT, ALTOONA, YOU CAN BUY

Men's Suits, lined throughout, at	$3.50	*Men's Pants, from 50c. per pair up to the very finest.*
Men's Suits, better goods, at	4.50	*Boys' Clothing, all sizes, from the cheapest to the best.*
Men's Suits, still better, at	5.00	*Men's Hats, a splendid assortment, from 25c. up.*
Men's Suits, all wool, at	6.50	*Men's White Dress Shirts, from 40c. up.*
Men's Worsted Suits, at	7.50	*Men's Calico Shirts in great variety, from 30c. up.*
Men's Diagonal Suits at	9.24	*Trunks, from 25c. up to the finest and best makes.*
Men's fine Diagonal Suits at	10.50	*4-Ply Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.*
Men's Dress Coats at	1.00	*Men's Half Hose, all shades and qualities, from 4c. up.*
Men's fine Dress Coats at	1.50	

The above are only a few of the many articles comprised in my large and elegant stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c., as the space does not allow a more extended enumeration of the many excellent bargains we are offering to our customers. Call and see for yourselves, however, and rest assured that money can be saved by buying at

CHAS. SIMON'S NEW CLOTHING DEPOT!

IN DR. CHRISTY'S BUILDING, 1230 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

Rear of P. R. R. Passenger Depot, - - - - ALTOONA, PA.

WANTED ONE SALESMAN for each State. Salary from $75 to $100 per Month and expenses. References required.
LA BELLE M'F'G CO.,
93 Clark Street, Chicago.

A CARD.—The undersigned hereby announces himself an Independent Conservative Democratic candidate for the office of Poor House Director, pledging himself if elected to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.
HENRY HOPPLE.
Carrolltown, March 3, 1879.

WHITE TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of White Township for the years ending April 23d, 1878, and April 14th, 1879:

HENRY H. GARDNER, Supervisor (1877), Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$780 85
" order on Supervisor for use of tools (hammers, sledges, picks, etc.)	10 00
" order on Commissioners for personal services	107 50—$898 35

Cr.

By exonerations	$ 20 47
" work done by taxables	758 88
" personal services, 109 days at $1	109 00
" use of his own tools (hammers, sledges, picks, etc.)	10 00—$898 35

DAVID HOLLES, Supervisor (1877), Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$638 16
" order on Supervisors	8 00
" " " Commissioners	12 00
" " "	50 00
" " " Supervisors	59 37—$767 53

Cr.

By tax returned to Commissioners	$ 24 18
" exonerations	5 51
" work done by taxables	596 84
" personal services, 141 days at $1	141 00—$767 53

HENRY H. GARDNER, Supervisor (1878), Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$778 11
" order on Supervisors for personal services at $1 ⅌ day for 116 days	116 00
" order on Commissioners for use of tools on roads	10 00
" order on Commissioners for services and mileage on the case of G. W. Bowman *et al.* vs. David Holles *et al.*	17 28—$921 39

Cr.

By exonerations	$ 9 89
" work done by taxables	768 22
" use of his tools on roads	10 00
" his services and mileage in the case of G. W. Bowman *et al.* vs. D. Holles *et al.*	17 28
" personal services, 116 days at $1	116 00—$921 39

NATHAN GATES, Supervisor (1878), Dr.

To am't of duplicate	$618 65
" order on Supervisors for personal services, 124 days at $1	124 00
" order on Supervisors for postage, paper, etc	40—$743 05

Cr.

By exonerations	$ 2 25
" tax returned to Commissioners	24 74
" work done by taxables	578 75
" exonerations for Chas. Runstead	12 91
" personal services, 124 days at $1	124 00
" paper, postage, etc	40—$743 05

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWNSHIP.

Orders in favor of the Supervisors for personal services for 1877 and 1878	$410 28
Bal. due on Ed. Mann's judgment	198 92
" " " Gates' "	522 50
Outstanding orders	501 92
Costs on case of G. W. Bowman *et al.* vs. David Holles *et al.*	249 98—$1,882 60

HENRY FOSTER,
J. A. GATES, } Auditors.
Attest—E. W. LOUDER, Twp. Clerk. [5-2-3t.]

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.—Receipts and Expenditures of Gallitzin Borough from April 8, 1878, to April 9, 1879:

GEO. GUTWALT, Collector, Dr.

To amount of duplicate for 1878	$215.55
" balance on " " 1878	47.66—$263.21

Cr.

By am't paid Treasurer	$246.56
" " of exonerations	2.91
" " returned to Commissioners	5.71
" balance due from Collector	8.03—$263.21

F. J. CHRISTY, Treasurer, Dr.

To am't rec'd from Collector	$246.56
" " " F. J. Parrish, Burgess, as fines	26.50—$273.06

Cr.

By am't paid Street Commissioner	$118.63
" " " for work on streets (extra)	17.70
" " " for lumber	23.26
" " " blacksmithing	4.05
" " " hauling	18.40
" " " spikes, etc	4.80
" " " Surveyor	5.00
" " " rent of Lock-up	10.00
" " " Secretary for 1877	15.00
" " " " 1878	15.35
" " " Collector	12.18
" " " Treasurer 1877	5.07
" " " Auditors of 1878	4.50
" balance in Treasury	17.97—$273.06

ASSETS.

By am't due from Collector	$ 8.03
" balance in Treasury	17.97—$ 26.00

LIABILITIES.

To am't of order outstanding	2.70
Balance in favor of Borough	23.30

We, the undersigned Auditors of Gallitzin Borough, do certify that the above account of Receipts and Expenditures is correct.
W. M. FERGUSON,
M. F. KELLEY,
T. S. LUTZ, } Auditors.
April 25, 1879.-3t.

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.—Receipts and Expenditures of Chest Springs Borough, as shown by Auditors' settlement made April 15, 1879:

M. L. LEARRY, Dr.

To balance at last annual settlement	$105.10

Cr.

By sidewalk bills	$79.08
" work on old duplicate	72
" per centage for collecting $20.72	1.03
" serving election certificates	1.50— $82.41
Balance due Borough	$ 22.69

M. J. COOPER, Dr.

To balance on duplicate	4.90

ANTHONY WILLS, Treasurer, Dr.

To balance on orders outstanding	21.75

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH, Cr.

By judgments on S. M. Douglass' docket for sidewalk bills	58.33
	$107.63

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH, Dr.

To order No. 1 to J. Fry	$ 5.30
" " " 2 to C. D. Wharton	5.00
" balance on note of H. Mellon	8.65
" Auditors' orders outstanding	6.00
" balance on judgment in favor of Henry Cooper	26.00—$ 51.07
Total balance due the Borough	$ 55.72

C. D. WHARTON,
W. W. SAUPP,
M. L. LEARRY, } Auditors.
C. D. WHARTON, Clerk. [4-25.-3t.]

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.—Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Jackson Township, Cambria county, Pa., that the Auditors' settlement with the Supervisors, April 14, 1879, is as follows:

ANDREW DONMYER, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$551.49
" cash received from County Treasurer	90.90
" balance due Township from 1877	220.70—$862.09

Cr.

By work done on roads	$588.83
" exonerations from Adam Rose's tax	$ 55.79
" exonerations for 1878	9.37
" personal services	64.50
" certificate from Commissioners	7.72
" tax returned to Joseph Cobaugh	58.43
" money expenditures	5.25
" error in Adam Rose's tax in 1876	36.29— 828.07
Balance due Township	$ 35.02

JOSEPH COBAUGH, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$398.03
" cash rec'd from County Treasurer	95.00
" balance due township, 1877	72.62
" tax received from A. Donmyer	12.77—$578.42

Cr.

By work done on roads	$390.32
" cash paid on orders	16.00
" personal services	37.50— 452.82
Balance due Township	$125.61

W. W. HARRIS,
EMANUEL CLINEFELTER, } Auditors.
Attest—D. W. BRALLIER, Clerk. [4-25.-3t.]

BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.—Receipts and Expenditures of Blacklick township for the year ending April 14, 1879:

CHARLES FARABAUGH, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of Duplicate	$321.15
" order on County Treasurer	41.48—$362.63

Cr.

By tax returned and lost tax	$ 4.20
" work done on road	318.50
" services rendered and books, etc.	39.73— 362.43

PETER WAGGONER, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount at last settlement	$ 28.14
" " of duplicate	264.87
" orders on County Treasurer	80.00— 373.01

Cr.

By work on roads	$ 18.85
" work on roads	268.07
" 40 days' services, etc	40.00
" am't orders paid for blank books, etc	40.97
" cash to L. R. Brallier to balance account	5.12—$373.01
Am't of orders granted on incoming Supervisors and remaining unpaid	$ 19.02

We, the Auditors of said township, do certify that we have examined the accounts of said township and find them to be correct, according to our best knowledge and belief.
JOHN CAMERON,
JOHN B. ROSS,
THOS. M. REESE, } Auditors.
Attest—L. R. BRALLIER, Twp. Clerk. [4-25.-3t.]

EXPLANATION WANTED.

"Papa, what made you go to war?"
Said Jenny, climbing from a chair
Upon my lap; "What did you for?"
And then she hugged me like a bear:
"You'd have two legs to canter me."

"Why child, I went because"—and then
I stopped to think. Of course I *knew*;
I'd often told her brother Ben
When the recital thrilled me through,
And still she urged, "What *did* you for?
Papa, what made you go to war?"

I looked abroad. The blacks were free,
But voiceless, voteless, filled with woe,
Slaves of their masters seemed to be
As much as twenty years ago.
She said: "And what did Uncle Dorr
Get killed in front of Richmond for?"

A rifle club went wheeling by;
I saw the murdered Chisholm's ghost;
I heard the Hamburg martyr's cry—
The rebel yell—thy vaunted boast;
I saw the wounds of patriot dead;
"What made you go?" my Jennie said.

"My dear," I said—but nothing more,
For, glancing through the senate walls,
The rebel generals had the floor,
And ruled the nation's council halls!
"Papa," she urged, "Why *did* you go?"
"My child," I said, "I do not know."

From the New York Tribune.

EXPLANATION GIVEN.

"Papa, where were you in the war?"
Said Jennie, climbing from a chair
Upon my lap; "Of course you saw
Great battles, and were fighting where
The foe was found on land and sea:
Come now and tell it all to me."

"Why, child, I was not in"—and then
I stopped to think. Of course I knew
I'd often *talked* as though I'd been
The whole dread, weary conflict through.
And still she urged: "What *did* you for?
Papa, what made you go to war?"

I looked abroad. The whites were free
Who once were voiceless, filled with woe,
Slaves of adventurers that we,
Their conquerors, sent them years ago.
She said: "And what did Uncle Dorr
Go down to South Carolina for?"

A regiment went wheeling by;
I saw of martial law the ghost;
I heard the carpet-bagger's cry,
"Of plunder we no more can boast;"
I saw the south no longer dead;
"*Where* were you papa?" Jennie said.

"My dear," I said, "our party's floored,
And therefore I don't mind at all,
Now that the Union is restored
And we don't rule the senate hall,
To tell my darling sweet and cute;
Her papa sent a substitute.

From the Mobile Register.

CURIOSITIES OF COURTSHIP.

William Drummond, the poet, wooed and won Miss Cunningham, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, who died when the wedding day was fixed. This melancholy event so overwhelmed the poet with grief that he never ceased to pour fresh tears over her grave. At least for many years after the death of Miss Cunningham, life seemed to Drummond "a naught, a thought, a masquerade of dreams." He lived in a state of celibacy till the age of forty-seven, when he married Elizabeth Logan, a lady in whom he traced many strong resemblances to her whom he first loved and by whom he was so greatly charmed.

A gentleman in Nottingham, looking from his window one day, saw a lady pass who very much resembled his late wife. He made haste after her, and having succeeded in obtaining all necessary information, he was married to her, because of the likeness which she bore to one whom he had tenderly loved.

Reported virtues have sometimes paved the way to the most romantic attachments. Colonel Hutchinson, governor of Nottingham Castle and town in the time of the civil war, being at the house of Sir Allen Apsley, was greatly pleased with a child of a pleasant and vivacious spirit. One day, when looking on a shelf, he found a few Latin books, and asking whose they were, he was told by the young miss that they were her eldest sister's. He at once wished to see her; but as she was gone from home, he was not likely to have his wish fulfilled. Meanwhile gentlewomen who had been Miss Apsley's companions used to tell him how reserved and studious she was; and these reports so inflamed his desire to see her that he began to wonder why he should have such a strong impulse toward one whom he had never seen. There scarcely passed a day but some accident or discourse still kept alive and strengthened his wish to see her. Once in company at a gentleman's house, a certain song was sung which was said to have been written by Miss Apsley, who, by the way was greatly praised by two or three gentlemen in the party. He (Mr. Hutchinson) heard all this, and said to one of the gentlemen: "I cannot be at rest till this lady's return, that I may be acquainted with her." That same evening, while they were at supper, some statement was made which gave him the impression that the young lady was married; he was taken ill immediately, and had to leave the table. He, however, learned shortly after that his impressions were wrong. Afterwards they were fortunate enough to meet, and a friendship was at once created, which ripened into strong affection. Devotedly attached to her, she became to him a most admirable wife and companion, and lived to be the writer of the "History of the Siege of Nottingham Castle."

It is reported by a certain plebian in one of the northern counties, that on a given day he took in his home y conveyance five young women to some religious meeting. After the rustic drive and the religious service, he was married to one of his fair companions. She died; and as fortune would have it, when he was in search of a second wife, he alighted on another who had favored him with her company on that day. And so moved the train of events that the third and the fourth and fifth became wife unto him. Courtship this, with a vengeance!

The celebrated John Newton, of Olney, fell in love with a Kentish maid at first sight. The girl was under fourteen years of age; but such was the impression that she made on young Newton, that his affection for her appears to have equaled all that the writers of romance have imagined. When in distant parts of the world, the thought of her checked him in a profligate career. When sinking on the coast of Africa into a wretched state of slavery, and when ready to put an end to his life, the thought of her aroused him to energy and inspired him with hope. All the oppression and scenes of misery and wickedness through which he had to pass never banished her for a single hour from his waking thoughts for the following seven years. When he lived in London, he would repair twice a week to Shooter's Hill, and from the top of that eminence comfort himself by a distant view of the district in which his loved one lived. Not that he could see the spot itself, which was in reality too remote; but it gratified him even to look towards the spot. She eventually became the bright star of his life.

The Rev. Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich, and author of "Contemplations on the Old and New Testament," obtained a wife in a very singular manner. In walking from the church one Whit-Monday with a grave and reverend minister of the name of Grandidge, he saw a comely, modest gentlewoman standing at the door of a house where they were invited to a wedding dinner. Mr. Hall inquired of his friend whether he knew her. "Yes," said Mr. Grandidge, "I know her well, and I have bespoke her for your wife. She is the daughter of a gentleman whom I much respect, Mr. Winniff, of Bretenham; and out of an opinion I have of the fitness of the match for you, I have already treated about it with her father, whom I found very apt to entertain it." Mr. Hall, too, it seems, was equally apt to entertain it, for he says: "Being advised not to neglect the opportunity, and not concealing the just praises of the modesty, piety, good disposition and other virtues that were lodged in that seemly presence, I listened to the motion as sent from God." On this motion Mr. Hall acted. He spoke the necessary words, and at last, with due prosecution, happily prevailed, enjoying the society of that charming helpmate for the space of forty-five years.

A minister offered his hand to a young lady and was accepted; this was in the month of June. The lovers parted, and never saw or heard of each other till the following January, when the young lady was visiting at the house of a friend. In the lesson at morning prayers the following passage occurred: "He that believeth shall not make haste," which greatly impressed and preplexed the mind of the young lady. She inquired anxiously of her hostess what the passage meant. The hostess attempted a little exposition; that the meaning was that where there was faith in a person, in his promise for engagement, there would be no fretfulness, or irritation, or fear, or anxious wish to speed on the fulfillment of the promise. Whilst they were conducting the conversation they heard the postman's knock, and the servant brought a letter for the young lady, which, when opened, she found was from her long silent lover; and, strangely enough, the sentence was; "He that believeth shall not make haste."

Thomas Gainsborough's young friend (a commercial traveler in his father's establishment, had a sister, Miss Margaret Burr, an extraordinary beauty. That Miss Burr should wish to have her portrait painted by her brother's friend is not a matter of wonder. Neither is it a wonder that the sittings should be numerous and protracted, for such they are declared to have been. The likness was at last finished, and pronounced by competent judges as perfect. The young lady greatly admired the painter's skill, and in glowing terms expressed her appreciation of the portrait, and in doing so gave the artist the gentlest possible hint that perhaps in time he might become the possessor of the original. On that hint, Gainsborough spoke the magic word, and after a short courtship, was rewarded by her hand, and each lent brightness to the other's life.—*Chambers' Journal.*

* * *

HINTS TO RAILWAY PASSENGERS.—When you get to the station hunt up the agent and ask him what time the next train goes. Never mind about telling which way, for he can ask you that. It will show whether he is paying any attention to your question. Then ask him what time all the other trains come, just to see if he knows. If you think of it, ask him if they stop, if they are freight or passenger, and any other little things you can think of, for you know he gets paid for answering questions. It don't matter whether you intend riding on the train or not. If you are tired go and sit down, but do not rest longer than necessary, for you have not inquired if the road is going to change time soon, and what time the train will likely get through on the new card. Ask him what time the trains run by on this road and how much faster that is than Chicago time, for he knows, and if he does not tell it is because he is uncivil. Just as the train is coming, and the agent is closing the ticket window to go out to the train, rush up and tell him you want a ticket. Don't say anything about where you want to go. See how near he can guess it. Give him a $10 bill and after he has hurried up to get out his change box, if there is any silver among it, say to him: "Here, I guess I have got the change," for this is the way to find out his disposition. Then it is a good time to tell him you have a trunk to check. The world was not made in a day and what's the use of being in a hurry, you know? Put your ticket in your pocketbook, and button two or three coats over your pocket. Don't make a move to get it ready for the conductor until he asks you for it, for he may miss you, and you would be that much ahead. Then he has lots of time to wait, but if he hasn't it's not your fault. During your trip ask the conductor all the questions you asked the agent, for perhaps the agent has lied to you about some of them. If the conductor answers you short, in reply to any of your questions, it is because he is mad at your buying a ticket. He wanted you to pay him so he could knock down the money—for they all steal, you know.—*The Railroader.*

* * *

MIRACULOUS FEAT OF STRENGTH.—John Boone, an employe of Gebhart's flour mills, in the eastern part of Dayton, Ohio, was caught in the shafting of the machinery and narrowly escaped with his life. His clothing became wrapped about the shafting so tightly that when he discovered the fact he could not extricate himself. He is a man weighing two hundred pounds and of great strength. Throwing one arm around a beam near at hand he endeavored to pull the shafting out of gear or tear himself from it. He succeeded in springing it from the sockets, but on slacking up it sprang back. Boone held the shafting in this position for fully fifteen minutes, when, obliged to give up from exhaustion, he was drawn upon the shaft, his clothes fortunately giving way. They were torn completely from his body. He succeeded in getting to a lower floor of the building, where he fell from sheer exhaustion, and was discovered shortly after by those who had heard his cries. He was at once placed under medical care.

* * *

THE FIRST WHITE MAN ON AMERICAN SOIL.—A writer in the Jewish Messenger cites Alexander von Humbold's "Cosmos" as authority for a claim that a Jew was the first white man who set foot on American soil. The Jew, however, had been baptized. In a note in volume 11, chapter vi., Humboldt relates that, on the first expedition, Columbus, when approaching the island of Cuba, believed himself to be between two Chinese ports. Desiring to hand the letters which he possessed from the European monarch to the "great Chan of the Moguls" in China, and return to Spain, he "sends a baptized Jew, Louis de Torres, by name, to the shore, because he understands the Hebrew, the Chaldaic, and some Arabic, those languages being used in all the mercantile places of Asia."

THE INVOLUNTARY DESERTER.

AN INCIDENT OF THE LATE REBELLION —A SOLDIER WHO DIDN'T INTEND TO DESERT.

In the terrible slaughter of the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12, 1862, Lieutenant P——, of the 95th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was dangerously wounded through both thighs, and undoubtedly would have perished on the field had it not been for Corporal C——, of his company, who in the retreat stumbled upon him and carried him off. That was the last duty Lieutenant P—— did, and in March, 1864, we find him at the Lafayette square garrison, in Baltimore.

Corporal C—— subsequently took part in all engagements in which his regiment was concerned, and stood high in the estimation of his superiors for valor and faithfulness up to the battle of Gettysburg.

After the battle of Gettysburg in July, 1863, the regiment to which Corporal C—— belonged encamped one evening within sight of the home of his family, which he had not seen for nearly three years. From where they lay he could see the glinting of the light in the window beyond which were his wife and little ones. With throbbing heart he acknowledged to himself that the temptation was too great. "What," he said, "if I slip down there for an hour or two, surprise them, and return before the break of day ready in my place to move with the command, who will be the wiser for it?" He then followed the promptings of his heart. Who shall measure the rapidity with which the hours went by during that gladsome surprise to all which, next to his country, was dear to him?

Returning in the early morn, Corporal C——, to his horror, found that the column had moved forward during his absence. He hurried on to overtake it, with full consciousness of the terrible consequences that came to all deserters and of the fact that the truth even plainly stated, would avail him little, under the then strict *regime*, as an excuse for his absence if he did not succeed in rejoining his company. He never slackened his "double quick" until the ford at Williamsport was reached. At that point his hope gave way to despair. The column had crossed into Maryland two hours before. A strong provost guard had been stationed at the ford with strict orders to arrest all stragglers or deserters.

A prisoner then, and with the instances of dreadful punishment that had been inflicted upon deserters fresh in mind, he decided to desert in fact from the provost guard and take his chances of finally reaching his company rather than to run the risk of a trial by a Court Martial.

He failed to reach his command, and, taking to the woods by long journeyings at night and hiding by day, he finally reached the city of Frederick, Md.—There he lost no time in re-enlisting under an assumed name as a recruit, hoping by keeping constantly in the service to escape detection and arrest.

Proceeding again to the front in the Tenth Maryland Regiment, Corporal C—— served faithfully, was twice wounded, and received an honorable discharge in March, 1864.

Upon being discharged from the Tenth Maryland, still hoping to conceal his identity, he immediately re-enlisted as a recruit with Captain Cole, the Provost Marshal at Frederick, and was sent on with a squad of men to the draft rendezvous at Lafayette square, Baltimore.

Lieutenant P—— was officer of the day when the squad reached the rendezvous. It was a part of his duty as such to remain at the main entrance to the camp for the purpose of scanning the recruits as they arrived and were drawn up in line in front of the guard quarters.

It was late in the evening. Lieutenant P—— came to the Adjutant's office, his face wearing almost a deathly pallor. "Adjutant," he said, "I have just discovered a deserter from my old company. He saved my life by carrying me off the field at Fredericksburg. I wish I had not seen him."

A short time after the Lieutenant's statement the recruits were marched to the Adjutant's office to have their names and pedigree recorded. The name of Cyrus T—— was called. The man rose up calmly and passed his discharge papers from former service to the Adjutant. They were certified by a captain of the Tenth Maryland and indorsed by the mustering officer—'character excellent.'

Lieutenant P——, extending his hand to the recruit said, "Corporal C——, how are you?"

The unwilling deserter did not acknowledge that he was recognized by the movement of a muscle. Staring coldly at the Lieutenant he replied, "Sir, you have the advantage. I do not remember ever having seen you before."

"Oh! yes you have," answered the Lieutenant. "Charley, don't try to deceive me. You brought me from the field at Fredericksburg, saved my life when you were a member of my company, and you deserted from the company."

"You have made a mistake, sir, you have." He stopped a moment and then continued: "It is no use. I am Corporal C——, but I am no deserter at heart. I have been in constant service," and he sank into a chair.

Tears choked the utterance of the Lieutenant as, wavering between duty and gratitude, he said: "Corporal, I would gladly change places with you now, but you are a prisoner."

The shock unnerved the war-worn and weather-beaten Corporal, and for several weeks he was prostrated with a raging fever. A prisoner, in fact, but allowed to accept the hospitality of the Lieutenant's more comfortable quarters, where, his story becoming known, he received every kindness that could be commanded. Meantime strenuous efforts were made to remove the charge of desertion against him, which had been carried on the company's rolls until he was finally reported to the Provost Marshal General and dropped from them.

The "red tape" of the War Department prevented his reinstatement in time, and Corporal C—— was sent to the front as "a deserter." Strong papers relating the circumstances more minutely than can be done in this narrative accompanied him. He was tried and sentenced to be shot, but through the never ceasing efforts of the officer whose life he had saved, seconded by the efforts of General Ingraham, then Provost Marshal of the defences north of the Potomac, he was reprieved by President Lincoln. He was subsequently killed in a charge upon the enemy's works at Petersburg, Va. The wife and little ones waited in vain for the second surprise at the little Pennsylvania hamlet near Gettysburg.

* * *

OUT on a fowl—Feathers.—*N. Y. Mail.*

LEARN A LITTLE EVERY DAY.

Little rills make wider streamlets;
Streamlets swell the river's flow;
Rivers join the mountain billows,
Onward, onward, as they go,
Life is made of smallest fragments,
Shade and sunshine, work and play;
So may we with greatest profit,
Learn a little every day.

Tiny seeds make boundless harvest,
Drops of rain compose the showers;
Seconds make the flying minutes,
And the minutes make the hours.
Let us hasten then and catch them
As they pass us on the way;
And with honest, true endeavor
Learn a little every day.

Let us read some striking passage,
Cull a verse from every page;
Here a line and there a sentence,
'Gainst the lonely time of age.
At our work or by the wayside,
While the sunshine's making hay;
Thus we may by help of study
Learn a little every day.

GREATEST WALK ON RECORD.

A COLORED MINISTER AT WASHINGTON TELLS THIS STORY.

Brother Bells, of the Colored Bethel Congregation, a few nights since, at a prayer meeting, took occasion, in the course of an exhortation upon the duties of life, to fire a passing shot at the walking mania, now so prevalent, and developed some facts in relation to pedestrian feats that seem hitherto to have escaped notice. He said:

"My beloved bredren and sisters, dar is one ting I'm bound to say to you befo' I closes the excercizes dis nite, and dat is, don't you take no stock in dis here walkin' business. Let dem white tramps, men and wimmen, alone; don't you spen' your money or your preshus time runnin' 'round arter them; and for de Lord's sake an'your own, don't you try to make fools ob yourselve by trying to do likewise. You men will find plenty ob exercize in attending to your work, and you wimmen enuff to do ober your washtubs and nussin' your babies, instead of trampin' roun' an' roun' de sawdust, day on and day off, jess to please a passel ob fools and ruin your own helf. Besides, my beloved frens, all de braggin' dey duz about dere long walks, long times and what dey calls fizzikle ondoorinse, ain't wuth shucks when you comes to compare dem wid one pufformance dat tuk place thousands of years ago, and de reeson dey don't mention it is bekase none ob dese sportin' folks eber reads dere Bibles. Well, I'll tell you what it waz, and it's de greatest sportin' match, as dey calls it, dat ever come off on de face ob dis yearf. None ob your hippydrum bisness heah. No, sah! No, sah! Fair heel-an'-toe walkin,' judges appointed, track measured, time kep', accordin' to de Skripturs, an' a ree-kord made—yes, an' a ree-kord dat can't be denied, 'cause here it is—yes, here it is, in dis preshus book! Now, jess turn ober your Bibles, my frens, and look at de fifth chapter ob Genesis, twenty-second vass, an' what do you fin'? Why you fin' dat 'Enoch—walked—wid—God!—(after he begatted Meefoosaly)—three—hundred—years!' Three—hundred—years! Dar war a walk for you! Jess shut your eyes an' 'flect on it! Three—hundred—years! Besides, de ree-kord says dat when the ole man made dat match, an' had dat chile (who kep' living until he was nine hundred and sixty-years old—monsus good stuff in dat family!)—I say, when de old man made dat match, and had dis chile, he was sixty-five years ob age, an' den walked—three—hundred—years! Talk 'bout yo' 'fizzikle ondoorinse' arter dat! Talk 'bout yo' pluck' and grit' arter dat! Why, de ole man has done laid out all ob dese nowadays blowers as flat as a dead shad! So much for dis 'strordinary pufformance.' But dat ain't all ob it. Dere's mo' yet. If you'll jess look at de twenty-fo'rth vass ob de same chapter you will fin', my beloved frens, what a orful warning is in dat vass to po' foolish creeturs who has de conceit to make sich onakal matches. Did any good come ob de ole man Enoch's walk? Did he make anything outen it? No! no! He loses by it—loss eberything by it—neber 'peared in de ring agin—in fack, he 'went up.' Jess read de vuss: 'An'—Enoch—walked—wid—God—an'—he—wuz—not'—(dat is, he warn't nowhat)—'for—God—tuck—him.' 'God tuck him!' To be shuah he tuck him! He was bound to be tuck! He held out for a long time, de ole man did; he was game to de last; he wuz doin' his level best, but the Ole Master wuz too long in de stride, an' too sound in de wind for him, an' tuck him on de last round. Yes, my beloved frens, an' he'll take anybody dat tries dat game on him, an' h'ist him 'higher'n a kite,' jess as he did Ole Boss Enoch. So take warnin' by dis orful lesson; let all dis kind of foolishness alone, an' 'tend to yo' proper callin's like good Christshuns. An' now let us pray!"

* * *

HOW HIS PANTS WERE ABBREVIATED.—The Allentown *Chronicle* in an idle moment relates the following li—kely story:

A joke is told on a certain gentleman which is too good to be lost. Our friend, who shall be nameless, purchased a pair of pants a few days ago, which, on being tried on at home, he found to be too long. That night he remarked to his wife that he wished her to take about an inch from each leg, which would make them the desired length. Being fond, as a good many wives are, of teasing her husband, she told him "flat footed" that she shouldn't do anything of the kind, and he retired finally, without having obtained a promise from her that she would attend to the matter. Soon after he had left for his room, however, she, as a matter of course, clipped off the superfluous inch as she had been asked to do. The family is composed of six female members, including the "good woman," and it chanced that each one of the five, who were in adjoining rooms, including the mother of our friend, heard the dispute between man and wife about the pants, and after the latter had taken off the required inch and retired, the old lady, desiring to "keep peace in the family," and not knowing what her daughter-in-law had done, cautiously slipped into the room and cut off another inch.

In this way did each of the five ladies, unknown to the others, and all with the praiseworthy object of preventing any misunderstanding between the married couple, clip an inch from the leg of the gentlemen's trousers. The following morning, all unconscious of what had taken place during the night, he rolled up his pants in a piece of paper and took them to the tailor to be shortened to the desired length. Upon a hasty glance, the latter ventured the opinion that they were already rather short; but the owner was too well posted on that score and insisted that they were fully an inch too long. The tailor had no more to say, and our friend retired. On the following Saturday he called for the pants and took them home, and the next morning when he came to put himself inside of them, he was supremely disgusted at finding that the legs reached only a trifle below the knees. In other words, they had been altered to the fashion of a century ago, when knee-breeches were in vogue. He straightway accused the tailor of having ruined his pants, and his indignation was expressed in language anything but mild. His wife heard him and came to the rescue of the knight of the shears, explaining that she had taken an inch from each of the legs, and her acknowledgment was followed by that of each of the other five ladies, when it was discovered that altogether the legs had actually been shortened to the extent of seven inches.

* * *

A VERY SAD CASE.—A woman in Nevada has applied for a divorce upon the ground that she has received absolutely nothing from her husband since their marriage but a box of hair-pins. We have not a very intimate acquaintance with the laws of Nevada, but really it seems to us this is sufficient grounds for a divorce.

A woman who is dressed the whole of her married life in nothing but hair-pins naturally could not get into society very often, and she must suffer a great deal in cold weather. We should think a man who would not buy a more extensive wardrobe than this for his wife must be exceedingly mean.—Hair-pins are becoming enough, so far as they go; but to wear nothing else—well, it is altogether wrong.

THE FINEST EXHIBIT AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

An interesting feature of a number of the foreign sections at the Paris Exhibition was the soldiers who had been sent there by their respective governments, nominally to guard the exhibits, though principally as a sort of ornament, they being simply required to stand round and be looked at by curiosity-seeking visitors. Some economical governments, thinking that wooden soldiers would answer the same purpose at a less expense, accordingly displayed figures representing soldiers in the various uniforms, and people in the various costumes of the country. These figures were sometimes quite well made and were placed in such positions as often to appear very life-like. We have more than once seen people open their mouths to ask the way of one of these wooden soldiers; and we ourselves on one occasion deeply apologized to a wooden Chinese mandarin, whom we had carelessly ran into and almost thrown off his balance.

Sergeant Cones, of the United States Marine Corps, had doubtless witnessed similar laughable mistakes, and this is probably what suggested to him the idea of playing a little trick at the expense of the visitors.

At all events, one fine afternoon, as we were passing through the American Section, we found the Sergeant standing perfectly still, near one of the show cases. Rather perplexed at this attitude and at the seriousness of his expression, we sought a post of observation and waited.

For a while no one noticed him, but, as he continued immovable, some one presently stopped before him and stared. Then two, three, four, six idlers stopped to see what the first idler was looking at. There stood the Sergeant, grave, silent and motionless. An incredulous smile appeared on the faces of the observers, and their number doubled, trebled, quadrupled. The Sergeant had not moved. Some one ventured to touch his hand, another followed, presently a dozen curious people were feeling him from head to foot. Not a muscle relaxed—he had not so much as winked. An exhibitor who was dusting the contents of his show-case, what was up, sauntered carelessly along and carefully dusted off the Sergeant. This settled the question beyond a doubt; it was a statue! There were now about 300 people of all nationalities gathered about this marvelous piece of workmanship!

"C'est bien une statue!"—

"Quel merveilleux travail!"

"Awh, weally, now, you know, these Yankees are jolly clever people!"—

"Wal, I reckon there ain't any thing can beat this in the whole show!"—

"Chin a ting chop stick young hyson peking yang tse kiang!"—

"Amiodo naga sakito kia yoddo!"—

"Stamboul maho metali ya libe loubion!" came from three hundred throats in twenty different languages.

(These last three exclamations, as you will readily understand, dear reader, are expressive of the utmost wonder and admiration in the Chinese, Japanese and Turkish languages. I might multiply these expressions of delight to an unlimited extent, and give you a high opinion of my linguistic powers. But I believe that modesty is a virtue—to be proud of.)

The last man had hardly opened his lips to have his say, when the look of admiration suddenly departed from the three hundred faces, and the three hundred throats simultaneously sent out a guffaw which fairly shook the vast edifice, and attracted hundreds of visitors from all sides.

The statue had turned on its heel and quietly marched off.—*St. Nicholas for April.*

THE MULE AS A DEADLY POISON.

As has already been announced, the English Government has instructed its representatives at Washington to make inquiries as to the capacity and endurance of the Southern mule, with a view to using the sagacious and spontaneous animal in the campaign against the Zulus in South Africa. As a friend and adviser to the Queen it becomes us to be fearless and outspoken on the mule question, and to enlighten the British government, as far as our knowledge extends, as to the habits and peculiarities of the beautiful but uncertain beast in question.

The "yellow mule," which is found in an unadulterated quality only in the South, is possessed of rare business qualifications. He can out-bite, out-buck, out-kick and out-hehawhehawee any mule of his size and weight in the world. Just bridle him up, put a raw recruit on his back, give him room to exercise according to his disposition, and he will go through more complicated manœuvers in less time, and reach up his back oftener and squeal louder, and give that recruit more vigorous cavalry service in one hour than any ten mules north, east or west of Dixie could do if they were in competition for a gold medal or diploma.

As a weapon of offence or defence he is unapproachable. He is not liable to get out of order, is rapid in conception, lightning in execution, loading and firing at one operation. One healthy mule equals seven mountain howitzers and a battery of Gatling guns. Just back him up toward the enemy, get the broncho steak properly in line by sighting along the backbone, then depress his ears according to the elevation, clear the track, and let No. 3 of the firing squad touch him off with a straw. The result is electrical, and ends in the complete annihilation of everything within range. A battery of Southern mules, properly trained, prove better than a whole corps of field artillery, being more easily limbered up—the Southern mule is always limbered—up—but, strange to say, mule artillery is most dangerous when the column is in full retreat.

In addition to all this, the Southern mule is a most skillful forager, and can if necessities require it, live for a century on barrel hoops and scraps of sole leather. As economy is a very important element of successful warfare, this characteristic must weigh heavily in the mule's favor. The proposition to introduce this beast into South Africa reflects much credit upon the Disraeli administration, and will, we hope, be carried out.—*Philadelphia Trade Journal.*

* * *

SHE DIDN'T.—In one of the Detroit schools the other day a class in English history were being questioned by the teacher about Henry VIII., and she finally asked:

"Did Anne of Cleves, Henry's fourth wife, die a natural death?"

There was an awful silence for half a minute, and then one little miss stammered out: "No, ma'am; she was divorced!"

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 9, 1879.

THE Lancaster *New Era*, which has just entered upon the third year of its existence, is one of the best conducted and most interesting daily papers which we have the pleasure of perusing. It contains the very latest news from all parts of the State, and being an evening paper, we have on several occasions, at 11 o'clock the following morning, read special dispatches sent to it from Washington and Harrisburg relating to business transacted in Congress and the Legislature on the previous afternoon, being the earliest we receive. We are pleased to learn that so good a newspaper is meeting with the success it so well deserves.

WE have received the first number of the *National View*, an organ of the Greenback party published in Washington city. It will be issued weekly under the management of Lee Crandall, Secretary of the Congressional Committee of the National Greenback-Labor party. The *View* presents a very neat and attractive appearance, and displays marked ability in its editorial department. Since Ben Butler is no longer in Congress it is said that the entire management of the Greenback party in the different States during the campaign of this year has been committed to his hands preparatory to the policy to be pursued by it in the Presidential contest in 1880.

WHEN Major Jesse R. Crawford, of Blair county, was appointed an assistant to the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Public Grounds at Harrisburg by the votes of Auditor General Schell and State Treasurer Noyes, it was supposed that he would attend to the *weighty* duties of his office, and not become a member of the lobby, as the evidence before the bribery investigating committee shows he did become, for the purpose of manufacturing votes in favor of the Pittsburg riot bill. Major Crawford as a prominent officer on the old Portage rail road, is well known to many of the citizens of this county, who will regret to learn that during the pendency in the House of the riot losses bill he co-operated in improvising votes for it with that notorious apostle of the convenient doctrine of "addition, division and silence," William H. Kemble.

THE "revolution" predicted by the Republican newspapers all over the North, simply because the Democratic party wants to prevent armed troops from interfering with elections, goes bravely on and gives no sign of a backward movement. The rush in all the large cities by small investors for the new four per cent. United States' ten dollar certificates is so great that the Treasury department has difficulty in supplying the demand. In addition to this, the London and Westminister Bank, on Saturday last, took *five* millions of dollars in United States' four per cent. bonds, making in all $35,000,000, of United States' securities that this British Bank has recently purchased.—All this is distinctly and unmistakeably "revolutionary," and is confirmation strong as proof of holy writ that the Democrats in Congress, largely aided and abetted by Confederate brigadiers, are swiftly legislating the country and all its business interests down into the lowest depths of perdition.

IT would scarcely be believed by any one who had not read Mr. Hayes' veto of the army appropriation bill, and yet it is true, that in that remarkable document he gave utterance to the following sentiment: "It is the right of every citizen possessing the qualifications prescribed by law, to cast one unintimidated ballot and to have his ballot honestly counted." This is sound sense and will meet with universal acceptance, but it was a cruel thing in Mr. Hayes thus to slap in its face the Electoral Commission, which decided in his interest that it had too much respect for State's rights to allow votes to be honestly counted. Mr. Hayes has also, in this sentence in his message, perpetrated a foul libel on the Returning Boards of Louisiana and Florida, because if they had "honestly counted" the "unintimidated" ballots cast in either one of the two Stats, Mr. Hayes, instead of holding an office which confers on him the power of overriding an act of Congress with his veto, would still be a resident of Fremont, Ohio, and his heart would still be bleeding for the hard fate in store for the negroes of the South, as he said in his speech at Columbus after midnight on the day of the election it was *then* bleeding, in consequence of the fact that Tilden had been elected.

D. L. RUSSELL, member of Congress from the Wilmington, North Carolina, district—at the outbreak of the war a slaveholder—then a Confederate soldier—after the war a consorter with carpetbaggers in plundering the State—then the Republican judge of a high court for six years, and indebted for the seat he now occupies mainly to Republican votes, aided by the Greenback element in his district, delivered a speech on the army bill in which he said:

> "I am not afraid to say that I hope the time will come when the poor Confederate soldier, hobbling on his crutches, will be pensioned by this Government. If any man wants to take that up on this floor I am ready to discuss it, and to take the full responsibility of what I say."

If this declaration had been made by a Southern Democrat what a glorious opportunity it would have afforded the Johnstown *Tribune* for firing the Northern heart against the treasonable purposes of Southern ex-rebels. The insane ravings of the obscure Okalona (Mississippi) *States*, so liberally reproduced in the columns of Northern Republican journals, would be as weak and insipid as milk and water, and the vigorous and valiant utterances of Russell, if he were a Democrat, would form the text of indignant appeals to Northern patriotism and the hallowed memories of the war. As none of the "Confederate brigadiers," however, take any stock in the project of pensioning rebel soldiers, none of the Republican papers have discovered that there is such a man in Congress as D. L. Russell, or that he has made a speech.

WE publish elsewhere an abstract of the testimony taken last week before the committee of the House, appointed to investigate the charge of bribery and corruption for the purpose of procuring the passage of the Pittsburg riot bill. The testimony, as far as it has gone, develops the fact that William H. Kemble was the chief of the lobby in negotiating with members for their votes, and that his headquarters, other than his own room at the Brady House, were in the office of M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth. This will not be very pleasant reading to the people, of this State, who will learn with surprise and indignation that the confidential adviser of the Governor permitted his office to be used as a rendezvous by Kemble and his corrupt agents for the purpose of debauching the Legislature. Of course the virtuous Mr. Quay knew all about the business that Kemble and his gang were prosecuting right under his nose, and must share the odium and disgrace attached to it. When Quay resigned the Philadelphia Recordership and accepted his present position, it was said that he would take upon himself the task of engineering the riot bill through the Legislature, for which he was to be most liberally rewarded. What was newspaper assertion then is a stubborn fact now. In as much, however, as he is Hoyt's next friend—a leader of the party of great moral ideas, and Chairman of the Republican State Committee—his offence will be condoned and he will continue to be accepted as the trusted and able defender of Pennsylvania Republicanism in all its assumed purity and boasted integrity. Quay's proved connection with Bill Kemble and his lobby crew will be an overwhelming argument with the Cameron Legislature of 1881 in favor of sending him (Quay) to the U. S. Senate—a position for which he is understood to be in training.

ON Monday last, the following bill, previously agreed upon by a joint caucus of the Democratic members of the two houses of Congress, was introduced by Mr. Ladd, Greenbacker from Maine, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill is in lieu of the sixth section of the army appropriation bill, vetoed by Mr. Hayes, and will be passed without debate through the House, under the operation of the previous question, and be sent to the Senate. It is therefore probable that Mr. Hayes will receive the bill before the end of the week. It is a very plain proposition and easily understood by any man who will read it. Mr. Hayes must now inform the American people, without equivocation or concealment, whether or not he and the Republican party are in favor of the employment of Federal bayonets at the polls. Mr. Hayes' action on this bill will determine the question whether or not military interference at elections shall form a distinct issue in the Presidential contest next year. The bill is as follows:

> WHEREAS, The presence of troops at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and traditions of our people, and tends to destroy the freedom of elections; therefore, be it enacted, etc., That it shall not be lawful to bring to or employ at any place where a general or special election is being held in a State any part of the army or navy of the United States, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, or to enforce Section 4, Article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, on application of the Legislature or Executive of the State where such force is to be used, and so much of all laws as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

P. S. The bill passed the House on Tuesday by a vote of 124 yeas to 90 nays, all the Greenback members voting with the Democrats.

THE joint resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on May 30th came up in the House for consideration on Friday last. Two amendments were offered to it, the first one making the resolution read May 23d, instead of May 30th, and the other naming June 6th, the legal end of a ten dollars' per day session. Both these propositions were voted down, and then one of the Philadelphia crowd moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed, following it up with the doubtful declaration that he was "no buncombe man," and this motion was agreed to by a *viva voce* vote. Mr. Hall, another Philadelphia member, who perhaps *is* a "buncombe man," called for the yeas and nays, but being greeted with vociferous shouts of "No!" "No!" withdrew the call, thus leaving no record of those who voted for or against the indefinite postponement of the resolution. It is not at all important at this late day that there should be any record of the vote, for the plain reason that for a month past no sane man familiar with its proceedings anticipated a final adjournment before the first of June. It does not, however, require a prophet to say that after the *sixth* of that month, when the daily pay of ten dollars will cease, it will not require another Oliver Cromwell, at the head of a squadron of soldiers, to disperse it.

THE New York *World*, whose advice to the Democracy of the country is always entitled to great respect, in referring to the political effect of Mr. Hayes' veto of the army bill, and the only course to be adopted by the Democratic majority in Congress, in order to put him and his party squarely on the record, says:

> The President's veto opens the way, wide and clear, to a popular Democratic victory in 1880. Congress called upon him to accept the principle of free and honest elections unclouded and uncoerced by the exhibition of Federal bayonets at the polls. This principle he refuses to accept under the cover of formal objections for the most part captious, unsound and irrelevant. Let Congress now strip away the cover by its own conservative action and leave the refusal naked in all its political deformity to be judged by the people. The principle contended for by Congress should be presented to the President again at once in a form which shall leave him no choice between a complete acceptance of it and a flat rejection of it. The repeals contained in the Legislative Appropriation bill also should now be presented at once to him separately.
>
> Under no temptation, under no provocation let Congress now adjourn without making all the appropriations necessary to carry on the Government. Representing the majority of the American people, Congress must see to it that the wheels of the public administration are kept smoothly and steadily in motion; and if the President of a factious and mischievous minority, under the guidance of evil counsellors, insists upon obstructing with his veto legislative repeals in harmony with all the great precedents of the history of freedom, let the issues that he makes be taken by the Democratic party calmly and fearlessly before the tribunal of the people in all the States of the Union.

THE Democratic State Committee, at its meeting on Wednesday, decided that the State Convention shall be held at Harrisburg on the 16th of July next.

The Bribery Investigation at Harrisburg.

Following is a condensed statement of the testimony taken by the investigating committee of the House, at the two meetings held by it last week, touching corrupt promises made to procure the passage of the Pittsburg riot bill:

Representative Rumberger, of Armstrong county, upon being called declined to testify on account of the confused state of his mind, resulting from 197 telegrams from his constituents in regard to the vacant judgeship in his district. He thought by to-morrow night he could collect his thoughts. He therefore departed.

Representative Graff, of Armstrong county, said he met C. B. Salter on a train for Philadelphia. They talked of the riot bill and Salter asked for a private conversation on the subject. Witness asked if there was any corruption about the passage of the bill and was told that the usual price of a member was $500, but that $1,000 were given for a speech. As witness was an oil man he should receive $1,000, and he might offer an amendment to the bill exempting oil from taxation. He was taken by Salter to the secretary of the commonwealth's office and introduced to Kemble and Quay, where the former assured him that whatever arrangement was made by Salter would be fulfilled. Mr. Graff voted against the bill all the time.

Representative White, of Warren, had been urged by Salter to vote for the bill, was told that it would be to his advantage to do so, and advised to see Kemble and Quay, neither of which things he did.

Representative Silverthorne, the most important witness of the evening, was next called. About 2d of April he was asked by Rumberger if he wished to make some money, and if so, it could be made on the riot bill. He (Rumberger) was to get $1,500 and would give witness half for his vote. He said he would consider it—consulted with Wolfe and Short, of Erie, who advised him to play detective. Witness then told Rumebrger that he would vote for the bill on the conditions named, and was taken to Kemble at the Brady house. Kemble told him that Rumberger's arrangement should be carried out. Rumberger subsequently told him that out of respect for him he would receive $750, although $500 was the usual price, and enjoined secrecy. The money was to be paid after the bill had passed second reading. Witness voted for Long's amendment, hoping to get some of the money at once and thus have indubitable evidence of the corruption. The money not being given he threatened to vote against the bill, but was assured by Rumberger that it would be all right. Witness stated that Kemble handed him a note to deliver to E. W. Davis, but retained it. The note is as follows:

> "DEAR 'LISH: Try and pair all our absentees. Silverthorne will have Short pair with Kincaid.
> "W. H. K."

Representative Knittle, of Columbia county, testified that he was approached in the early stages of the progress of the riot bill by Representative George Smith, of Philadelphia, who called him from his seat and told him that $500 was being paid for votes for the riot bill, and afterward Smith said that $1,000 was being paid, and that witness could get the amount provided he voted for the bill on its various readings. Smith enjoined secrecy on him and said he would take him to another man, Representative E. W. Davis, who would tell him all about it. Witness was to have met Davis by appointment, but never determined to act in accordance with the proposed arrangement. His vote was not for sale. He did not think there was any joke in the proposition. Witness said: "I thought it meant business."

Representative Harry Watson, of Mercer, was next called. He testified that a gentleman met him at the Lochiel hotel a few weeks ago and asked him to vote for the bill. Witness informed him that he was not favorably disposed to it, but that he would listen carefully to the discussion on it. The man told him that there was money in the bill and that he might as well make something out of it. Witness told him that he would have to "count him out." The man replied that he hoped he would think better of it—that members were poorly paid. Witness was not offered any money, but inferred that the proposition was in deep earnest. Mr. Wolfe asked witness if the person did not ask him whether he would like to be a rooster, to which Mr. Watson replied in the affirmative. The man who approached him was Representative Petroff, who on Wednesday afternoon and night had come to him and pleaded that witness would not expose him, as he was already under a cloud. He spoke of the disgrace it would entail on his family, and requested witness to answer no to all the interrogatories. Witness told him that he would not stultify himself. Petroff said he would not have had the conversation with him, but for the fact that he was a Mason. Petroff was very humble—appeared to feel very badly, almost shedding tears. Witness uniformly voted with the opponents of the bill.

Representative Cargill, of Susquehanna, testified that he had been approached by a man who said that those who supported the bill would be remembered with money. He urged him to support the bill, and said that those who voted for it on second and third reading would get money. The man referred to was Jesse R. Crawford, of Blair county, assistant superintendent of public grounds. Witness said that Crawford first named $300, raised it to $500, and finally said $1,000 would be paid—not for votes but as a free gift. The funds for the purpose would be raised by those who lost property by reason of the riots. Crawford told witness that he would take him to Kemble, if he was favorably disposed to the bill. Crawford had talked with him at least three times about the bill, mentioning an amount each time. Another man had approached him for the purpose of ascertaining how the greenbackers stood on this question. This man first said that if witness supported the measure he would get $500 and afterward would raise the amount to $1,000. Witness was strongly urged to support the bill, and one of the arguments used by Salter was that an amendment would be offered exempting real estate from taxation for the purpose of paying the riot claims damages.

Two men would be responsible for the payment of $1,000—Quay and Kemble. Salter told witnesses that the conversation was confidential, and witness would not have made it public but for the fact that he was obliged to do so. Salter saw him on Wednesday and suggested to him the propriety of not testifying to what had occurred between them. Salter also asked him whether he had any talk with Wolfe, to which witness answered in the negative. Witness saw neither Kemble nor Quay, and had no idea of accepting any money. He was always against it and voted with the enemies of the bill until it was "laid out for good." Witness tried to avoid Crawford and Salter, "but they were bound to talk to me."

* * *

ABOUT two months ago Dr. Pierce, of Factoryville, Pa., near Waverley, N. Y., deserted his wife and family and eloped with Mrs. Riggs, the wife of his hired man. He had the day before presented some medicine for his wife, who was ill. After the flight of her husband Mrs. Pierce took the medicine and died a few hours afterward. Pierce and Mrs. Riggs went to Texas. The woman had taken her little boy, 4 years old, with her. Shortly after taking up their residence in Texas Pierce subjected Mrs. Riggs and her boy to the most brutal treatment. Four weeks ago Mrs. Riggs, taking advantage of the absence of Pierce, took $100 of his and fled with her child. Pierce got track of her and followed, but she eluded him and reached her father's in Spencer on Saturday. She had been very sick on her way from Texas, and died very soon after entering her father's house. Pierce followed her as far as Elmira, where he was warned that he would be summarily dealt with if he entered Factoryville, and he fled in time to escape arrest on charge of murdering his wife.

* * *

SENATOR WALLACE introduced a bill on Friday to authorize the payment of certain claims for arrears of pay and bounty which provides "that widows and minor heirs of deceased Union soldiers who have been defrauded of the bounty and arrears of pay due them by law, by means of forgeries perpetrated by their attorneys, shall, when such forgeries have been the result of no fault or negligence on the part of the claimants, be paid the amounts equally due them." The statement of the object of this bill is a defence of it. It is intended to remedy the injustice which persons of the class referred to have suffered in consequence of the decision of the Pension authorities, in 1869, that, where money had been paid on vouchers forged by claimant's attorney, the claimant might look to the attorney for the money. This ruling was an outrageous one, says the Philadelphia *Record*, and Senator Wallace will reap a harvest of blessings if he succeeds in remedying such flagrant injustice.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Edwin Smith, of Fairfield, Mich., has a beard 7 feet 6 inches long.

—The sainted Eliza Pinkston is said to be among the Kansas emigrants.

—A fire at Hillsdale, Mich., destroyed a planing mill, wagon shop and five dwellings.

—An Iowa farmer, who lost his suit at court, shot and mortally wounded the opposing lawyer.

—Cyrus Morrison, a sexton of Mifflintown, is alleged to have dug between ten and eleven hundred graves.

—Henry Johnson, a negro, was murdered and robbed a few days ago near Cochran, Ga., by other negroes.

—At New Preston Hill, Conn., Monday morning, Egbert Cogwell, while drunk, killed his wife and then himself.

—Mary Cosgrove, aged 35, was hired to instruct James N. Warren, aged 17, in music and French, in New Orleans. After six lessons, they eloped together.

—Edward Parr, aged 60, fatally stabbed his daughter, Susan Irvin, aged 30, in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. The murder grew out of an old family feud.

—Calivn's extensive stables and six cottages at Providence, R. I., were burned Saturday morning, and an hostler and fifty horses perished. Loss $35,000.

—Mrs. Plummer Benjamin, of Montpelier, Vt., who has been dumb for about two years, coughed up something the other day, and can talk as well as ever now.

—Major-General John F. Hartranft has issued a general order fixing May and June as the months for the semi-annual inspection of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

—A terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine in the Grand Trunk freight sheds, at Stafford, Ont., Monday, killed several men and destroyed a hundred and fifty cars and sheds.

—A San Francisco juror who offered to sell his vote for $500 to save the prisoner, a woman, from the penalties of her crime, has been sentenced to four years' in the State Prison.

—J. T. Young and John Riley attempted to escape from jail at Galveston, Texas, Sunday night, by setting it on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and both were burned to death.

—The trial of Ephraim Snyder for the murder of Christiana Herman, in Heidelberg township, York county, in December last, was concluded on Friday in York with a verdict of not guilty.

—Lewis Coons, of Toghkamic, N. Y., in a fit of jealousy, cut his wife's throat and then his own on Monday last. The woman died, but Coons is still living. Both are young, and were recently married.

—A negro digging fishing worms on the Brazos, unearthed a pot with $8,065 in gold coin in it, the buried treasure of his former master murdered by jayhawkers. Go, reader, and dig fishing worms.

—Aunt Betsy Hendrickson, who helped to put out a fire when the British marched through Jersey, Monmouthward, firing houses here and there, died in New Haven, Conn., on Friday, aged 113 years.

—Peter Evans, a huckster, aged about 68, was murdered on Saturday morning on Black Log mountain. The murderer escaped. Evans resided at Johnstown, Juniata county. It is supposed the crime was committed for money.

—A family in Woodstock, Maryland, have a jar filled with Easter eggs which have been deposited at various times and are kept as mementoes of the past. The oldest one was placed in the jar at Easter in 1823, and is now 56 years old.

—Relatives were searching in Erie last week for a beautiful young lady of seventeen, named Lottie Davis, who ran away from Ravenna, Ohio, a few days previous, with the intention of committing suicide, on account of disappoint in love.

—Two of the foremost men of Athol, Mass., afforded amusement for the village by a street fight on horseback. It was like a knightly combat, except that the weapons were riding whips and there were no helmets to protect their heads.

—The combined age of Francis Miner and wife, of Fall River, Mass., is two hundred and six years. The husband is 102 and the wife 104 years old. The woman is the more vigorous of the two, but both are obliged to keep their beds most of the time.

—It is believed that there are but few colored Catholics outside of Louisiana. In that State they are very numerous. In one ward in New Orleans there are 11,000 of them. So says Rev. Dr. Sumner, a cousin of Charles Sumner, who is traveling in the South.

—Making waistcoats at fourteen cents each, cheviot shirts at four cents apiece, heavy overalls at fifty cents per dozen, and woolen trousers at ten cents a pair, are some facts gleaned by a society of ladies who are investigating the condition of the sewing women of Cleveland, O.

—Brodie, a New York newsboy, aged 17, a perfect specimen of a *gamin*, won in a six-days' walking match in Philadelphia, ending on Saturday night. His score was 390 miles. On the same evening, in another hall in the same city, Dickinson, another carier, won the first prize on a score of 407.02.

—W. H. Logan, a merchant of West Monterey, Clarion county, committed suicide on Saturday morning by taking morphia. He was under indictment for opening and destroying letters at West Monterey, while postmaster there, four months ago, and his trial was to have come off at Pittsburg last Monday.

—A despatch from Ogden, U. T., says there was a terrible wind-storm along the Utah and Northern railway on Friday. A freight train near Round Valley, Idaho, consisting of sixteen cars, some loaded with silver bullion, were blown from the track and some of them carried a distance of seventy-five feet.

—A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., received at San Francisco, states that the farm house of Thomas Pool, at Pemberton Meadows, near Silooet, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. Pool and his two children perished in the flames. Indians are suspected of murdering the parties and firing the premises to cover the deed.

—On Monday last Dr. Ezra Rose, proprietor of a drug store at Palmyra Portage county, Ohio, invited his friend, Sylvester Caufield, to try some new liquor which he had just received. By mistake they each drank about two ounces of aconite. The doctor died in a few hours. Canfield is in a precarious situation.

—An unoccupied two-story brick dwelling on Pike street, Cincinnati, fell Friday evening, injuring four little children who were passing. Their names are Mary Welsh, six years, both legs broken; Mary Flathery, seven years, one leg broken; Pat Flathery, six years, badly bruised; Katie Doyle, five years, right knee fractured.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says that George Coburn, a man 30 years old, was ambitious to distinguish himself in the art of drinking whisky. At Mohrman's saloon on Monday night a bet was made as to who could drink the most—Coburn, John Lockert, or Henry Schaeffer. Coburn swallowed a pint and a half at a draught. He died in about an hour.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* crop reports from Ohio and Indiana show that the acreage of wheat is from ten to twenty-five per cent. greater than last year. Oats are looking well. There will be the usual amount of corn planted. In all spring crops the season is backward.

—A dispatch from Warrenton, Va., says: "Eustace Smith, aged 18 years, surrendered himself to the jailor early Thursday morning, stating that he had shot and killed his father, Bennet Smith. The supposition is that it was his purpose to frighten his father, because of cruel treatment, and not to kill him."

—Morrisville, Bucks county, has a sensation. A young woman was driven from her home because she was afflicted with epilepsy. She was found in a thicket, lying on the ground, her clothing saturated with rain water. She was nearly dead. Friends are giving her the needed care. A cruel lover is said to have added to the girl's misfortunes.

—"Auntie" Baker, an inmate of the Widows' Home, Allegheny, has records and papers to prove that she is 112 years old. She was born in Shippensburg, and went to Pittsburg sixty-two years ago. Her family are all dead, except a grandson. A number of people visited her on her birthday, April 30, and left presents. She is in good health and spirits, and expects to live several years yet.

—An inmate of the Columbia county (Wis.) jail named Wood, committed for an attempt at burglary, escaped from jail early Friday morning, and the Sheriff's daughter, aged 16 years, is also missing. The Sheriff offers a reward for the capture of the prisoner, and speaks of his daughter's absence as being caused by forcible abduction; but the general opinion is that it is an elopement.

—Wm. Lallanice and George Rhodes, who were on a hunting and fishing trip, crawled into the drum house of the coal works at New Haven, near Pomeroy, Ohio, on Thursday night to sleep.—About one o'clock Friday morning the house caught fire and burned to the ground, the sleeping yonng men being consumed in the flames. Their bodies were found in the morning charred beyond recognition.

—There are off the coast of Kerry little islands called the Blaskets, inhabited by a very poor and primitive population, whose nearest church is on the shore of the mainland. On stormy days they cannot cross to "hear mass," but they kneel by their rock coast bare-headed in the open air. The progress of the ceremony is made known to them by the waving of flags and their prayers accompany those of the priest.

—A man died recently at Cayenne who was transported for life from France twenty-eight years ago for setting fire to farm houses at Longepierre. He left behind him a wife and five children. The news of his decease led to a confession by his accuser, who admitted that he himself had committed the crime for which another had been punished. He was arrested and committed to prison, where he contrived to take his own life.

—The pickpockets who went through Widow Oliver's husband in Harrisburg last week, and three robbers of a safe, escaped from the Dauphin county prison on Monday by working a hole through the ceiling, getting on the roof and jumping therefrom. Two of them were brothers, and as one of these broke both ankles by the jump and was unable to go, his brother remained with him, and both were recaptured while the other three are still at large.

—Several days ago two men named Finner and Peter Hammil, employes of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock, Allegheny county, had a slight quarrel while drinking beer in a saloon. They went back to the works, and five or six hours afterward Hammil lay down and went to sleep. Finner, seeing that Hammil was sleeping, picked up a bar of steel and struck Hammil several times with it, breaking his arms and inflicting several internal injuries. The doctors say that Hammil cannot live.

—At the same hour, almost, in Pittsburg, on Friday afternoon, there were two singular and similar accidents, one of which resulted fatally. A six-year-old little girl, named Gilston, swallowed a grain of coffee, and before assistance could be rendered she choked to death. The other accident was to a six-year-old little girl named Lunar, who swallowed a grain of coffee, and life was only saved by cutting open the windpipe and, in that way, removing the grain. The operation was so unusual and difficult that it was witnessed by seven physicians.

—Harvey Trixler, aged 17 years, residing about three miles from Bethlehem, Pa., met with a singular and fatal accident on Friday. He had climbed up a tree to trim it, but lost his grip and fell, striking upon the sharp edge of an axe and sustaining a deep, gaping wound in his left side, just below the lower rib, some six inches in length. The axe almost severed the liver, and portions of that organ protruded from the wound. Hemorrhages followed, and, though supplied with the best surgical attention, the young man died in the greatest agony.

—At 11 o'clock Tuesday an explosion of gas in the Stanton shaft, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, severely burned Morton Kerrigan. At midnight while the men were brushing out an accumulation of gas in the lower vein it came in contact with a blower, causing a terrific explosion. A large force of men were driving a tunnel at the time. Eight of them were badly burned. A majority it is thought fatally. The mine was set on fire, and soon 600 feet of solid coal was burning furiously. To extinguish the flames the mine had to be flooded.

—Samuel Havey and his son, Tyler Havey, extensive dealers in live stock, were shot and instantly killed near Leesburg, Ohio, Saturday night, by John Link, Havey's step-son. Link, who surrendered to the police, states that he was engaged in conversation with his mother at the gate of her residence, when the Haveys came up, and, after some words, attacked him with clubs, when, to save his life, he drew a revolver and shot both of them. The cause of the difficulty was the ill-treatment by Samuel Havey of his second wife, who is Link's mother.

—A farmer at Collamer, N. Y., named Bostwick some little time ago lost his wife, and being a devout Spiritualist anxiously waited for a message from her, but none came. The idea that his own taking off was near at hand took possession of him. With this solemn thought in his head he contracted with a sexton of the cemetery to dig his grave, paying out $10 for the labor. One day last week he made a trip to the nearest undertaker, and on paying down $90 closed an agreement with that personage to properly inter his bones. On the way home Bostwick fell from his wagon and died.

—A special despatch of May 3d to the Memphis *Appeal* from Vicksburg, Miss., says: "In August last Robert Harrison Page, ex-Sheriff of Claiborne county, killed the Sheriff and a Deputy Sheriff and attempted to assassinate District-Attorney Brisco and subsequently killed four of the Sheriff's posse who attempted to arrest him. Page and others were corralled in Tensas Parish, La., on Thursday, by detective Frank Pierce and United States Detective John H. Boyle. They made fight and Detective Pierce killed Page, and Jasper, one of his friends, was captured and lodged in jail at Port Gibson. Pierce, of this city, had twenty-six balls in his clothes. He arrived here on the steamer White this morning."

—Shippensburg, Beaver county, is threatened with a breach of promise case which presents the unusual feature of a young man figuring as prosecutor. Mr. John Reed, a young farmer, is the aggrieved party. The allegations are that Miss Hall, a young lady of sixteen, and one of the belles of the county, was engaged to him, the day was named, the wedding suit procured and the guests invited, so that gentleman's feelings may be better imagined than described when on calling upon his affianced one evening he was informed that upon the night before she became Mrs. D. K. Noss, the wife of a medical student, and last winter an attendant of the Cleveland Medical College. The father of the slighted son seems determined to push the matter.

—A cashier of the right kind of stuff, says the Lancaster *New Era*, turned up in Allegheny city on Wednesday. The traditional two men entered the bank, asked for change, and while it was being handed to one of them the usual revolver was presented to the cashier's head, with the threat that any noise would result in his death. While this was going on the confederate leaped over the counter and began to gather up the funds that were most closely at hand. But the bank official didn't scare worth a cent. He wrested the pistol from the thief, and without any unnecessary delay he opened fire on both the robbers, who were by this time behind the railing. Unfortunately his aim was not equal to his courage, and he failed to bag his game; but the scoundrels had not calculated on such a warm reception, and were only too glad to get out of the scrimmage without undergoing any process of bloodletting. A dead bank robber or two would have been an additional plume in the cashier's cap.

—Last Friday, Chas. F. Freeman, of Pocasset, Mass., in a freak of religious frenzy, killed his little five-year old daughter Edith. The man is a Second Adventist, and had become greatly excited during the last few days while attending a series of revival meetings. About a week previous he claimed to have received a "wonderful revelation," and did not eat or sleep until after the commission of the crime. He said that the Lord directed him to sacrifice his little daughter, and declared that she would rise again in three days. The little one was transfixed with a knife by her insane father, and her blood was poured out upon a table, which was improvised as an altar. Freeman drove every one from his house, locked and barred the doors and windows, and, being supplied with firearms, threatened death to any one who should interfere. He is about 35 years old, and lived with his wife and family on a farm in Pocasset, where he resided for about seven years. He is in moderate circumstances, and is insane only on this one subject. He and his wife were subsequently arrested and are now in jail. They persist in the belief that the Lord ordered him to do the deed, and that the child will be restored to life. The Adventists stand by the murderer, and the selectmen of Pocasset have voted unanimously for the arrest of eight of them as accessories after the crime.

* * *

ATLANTIC CITY AS A HEALTH RESORT.—Three hundred and twelve Philadelphia physicians, including numerous professors and other gentlemen distinguished in medical science, have given voluntary testimony as to the healthfulness of the climate of the popular sea-side resort so well and favorably known as Atlantic City, and their certificates are published in a late number of the *Atlantic Review* of that place. Personal experience and the marvelous effect of the climate of Atlantic City upon patients has induced these physicians for the sake of mankind to publish over their own names the proof of what it has done and can do for invalids.—The atmosphere they have tested by long experience, and having discovered it to be matchless in its salubrious effect upon invalids and those suffering from business exhaustions, they deem it a professional duty to make public testimony. Atlantic City is a boon with which the country is destined to become more familiar, and those who desire to drink in health with each inspiration must either go there or go amiss. A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, referring to Atlantic City as a "Winter Water-Place," says:

> "The peculiarity of this resort over all others on the coast is the dryness of its atmosphere. By some this is attributed to the influence of the Gulf Stream, which nearly opposite here turns off in a north-easterly direction; but the most probable cause is the unbroken, sandy beach, which extends each way for several miles, reaching far inland. The snow and rain soon disappear from the ground, and the roads, which are covered with gravel, are dry and hard. The place is free from mud and dust. Carriages roll along the streets as in summer, and the "nasty sun," when it comes steaming through the windows into your room, does not reveal the innumerable atoms which under the same conditions are seen elsewhere floating about in its rays. Wearing apparel, towels, carpets, and bed linen, after a long rain, are free from dampness; and even the fog, which at times comes up from the sea, instead of remaining in the atmosphere, drops to the earth, turns to mist, almost transparent, and passes along with the currents of air until it disappears."

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SPRING GOODS,
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We will in due time announce
Our 5-Cent Counter!
And hope that all will remember the place:
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COUNTRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE undersigned having recently purchased the property known as the EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY from the Assignee of A. Y. & Geo. W. Jones, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they propose putting said Factory in operation forthwith for the purpose of doing all kinds of **COUNTRY WORK,** such as **Carding, Dyeing, Spinning, Weaving, &c.** Will also Manufacture **Blankets, Flannels, Cassimere** and **Yarn.**

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ALVIN EVANS,
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Ebensburg, May 2, 1879.-tf.

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WILL BE SEEN THE MOMENT VISITORS STEP INTO THE ACRES OF DRY GOODS. ON ALL HANDS IT IS ADMITTED THAT THIS IS THE BEST SHOPPING PLACE IN THE UNITED STATES. WHAT MAKES MR. WANAMAKER'S STORE SO POPULAR IS
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Pekin Stripes 25c.
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SILK AND WOOL CASHMERE $1.50.
CASHMERE PLAIDS, in beautiful combinations, 50c. to $1.50.
NEAT CHECK SUITING, 50c. to $1.00.
ALL-WOOL KASHGAR SUITING, a very light texture.
ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERES, Spring colorings, and the
NEW GEN D'ARME BLUE.
COTTON DRESS FABRICS FOR SUMMER WEAR.
French Organdy Lawns,
French Jaconet Lawns,
French Printed Sateens,
French Toil d'Alsace,
French Momie Cloth,
French Printed
SCOTCH ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.
Our assortment of these goods is very large and the designs are very choice.
DRESS CHEVIOTS in handsome styles, serviceable and pretty, from 12½ to 20c.
BANANA CLOTH in elegant plaid and stripe effects, very stylish.
DRESS GINGHAMS in staple and fancy styles, 8 to 12½c.
Beautiful styles in PERCALES, CRETONNES, CAMBRICS, CHINTZES, &c., from 12½c.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

The Silks at the Grand Depot.
Very low prices now prevail. This is a good time to buy a Silk Dress.
20-inch Heavy Black Gros Grain at 75c.
20-inch do., very glossy, do. do. at 85c.
20-inch extra weight and cord Gros Grain 90c.
Next in order will be found our famous
ONE DOLLAR BLACK SILK,
The reputation of which is widespread, and requires no further recommendation. The lot we now open is such as was sold last year at $1.25.
BELLON'S CACHMIRE.
In this make will be found all the grades, from $1 up.
Especially would we ask attention to those at $1.25 and $1.50.
All the other noted makes are open on our counters, included in which is the "CACHMIRE ALEXANDRE."
These goods are noted for their rich Raven Black, durable wear, superior finish and extra width.
Also, just opened, an invoice of
C. J. BONNET & CIE.
FINE BLACK SILKS, WHICH ARE MUCH UNDER THE REGULAR PRICES, RANGING FROM $1.25 UPWARDS.
NOVELTIES.
The Grand Depot opens now the very newest Paris designs, just imported, in
SILK JARDINIERE.
John Wanamaker.
Pekin Satin and Moire Stripes.
Velour and Grenadine Stripes.
Roman and Armure Stripes.
BROCADES OF RICH FIGURES.
DAMASSES IN UNIQUE DESIGNS.
FOULARDS IN LARGE VARIETY.
COLORED SILKS.
The new shades for Spring and all staple colors in large assortment.
18-inch Heavy Trimming Silk, at 75c.
19-inch Heavy and Glossy Poult de Soie
20-inch Heavy Fine Lustre Gros Grain,
21-inch extra Heavy Fine Lustre and Heavy $1.15.
22-inch extra Heavy Fine Lustre for Walking Suits, $1.25.
All the other grades in proportion and the assortment most complete.
FANCY SILKS.
Colored Stripe Silks at 50, 55, 60 and 65c.
Neat Check Silks, very desirable, 75c.
Jasper Stripe and Check, 85c.
All the better grades of these goods will be in complete assortment.
"COLORED NOVELTIES."
Moire and Satin Stripes,
Pekin and Brocaded Stripes.
Satin and Gro Grain Stripes.
Grenadine and Velour Stripes.
John Wanamaker.

The Black Goods at the Grand Depot
JOHN WANAMAKER ANNOUNCES THAT IN THE MOURNING AND BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT, AT THE PRESENT TIME IS THE BEST STOCK THE GRAND DEPOT EVER HAD.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
36 in., 40 in., 48 in. wide.
The largest assortment of these goods ever offered, including full lines of all the celebrated makes, and from the lower grades to the very finest numbers, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90c., $1, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, up to $2.
BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTAS.
$1, $1.15, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, selected with special reference to color and finish for the finest mourning.
BLACK TAMISE.
50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90c., $1, $1.10, $1.25.
BLACK SATINE 50c.
STRIPED AND PLAIN LIGHT WEIGHT FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.
John Wanamaker.
BLACK BUNTING, ¾ 12½c.
Warranted All-Wool do. do.
Warranted All-Wool do. do.
Warranted All-Wool do. do.
6-4 warranted All-Wool do. do.
Warranted All-Wool do. do.
¾ Lace Bunting
¾ Lace Bunting
New designs never offered before this day.
3-4 French Bunting 28c.
6-4 French Bunting 45c.
Square Mesh Hernanie
Damasse Grenadine 75c., 80c., $1
Striped Grenadine.
Striped Camel's Hair Grenadine.
Striped All-Silk Grenadines.
These goods are all Silk Lyons Goods of beautiful designs and elegant quality.
John Wanamaker.

The Linen Goods at the Grand Depot
20 pieces 8-4 Linen Sheetings, at 62c.
20 pieces 8-4 Linen Sheetings, at 65c.
12 pieces 10-4 or 80-inch Linen Sheeting, at 62c. per yard.
12 pieces 80-inch or 10-4 Linen Sheeting, 75c. per yard.
18 pieces 90-inch or 11-4 Linen Sheeting, 75c. per yard.
5 pieces 90-inch or 11-4 Linen Sheeting, 85c. per yard.
10 pieces 100-inch or 12-4 Linen Sheeting, 85c. per yard.
A complete stock of Linen Sheeting, from 2 to 3½ yards wide, and from 58c. to $3.25 per yard.
We have received another importation of our Double Damask Table Linen, at $1 per yard. No other house has these goods for the price.
JOB
Lots of Napkins, Towels and Table Linens continually arriving.
JOHN WANAMAKER.
A GRAND STOCK AT THE GRAND DEPOT.
Best makes only, imported direct from the manufacturers or purchased from their agents.
We mention a few lots very much below present retail value. We warrant them perfectly sound and free from cotton.
1,000 REMNANTS 4-4 IRISH LINEN.
60 PIECES 4-4 PRINTED IRISH LINEN
150 Designs, printed on Pure Linen Lawns, pronounced to be the best styles ever afforded at 22½c., 25c., 28c., and 31c.
Black ground Linen Lawns.
Solid Black, Blue and White Linen Lawns
Printed Union Linen Lawns,
100 pieces Plaid Dress Linens at
to import.
45 pieces natural colored Linen for Slips at 15c.; worth 20c.
20 pieces 8-4 Linen Sheetings at 58c. per yard.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

There are 34 Departments in the Grand Depot, all of which have been greatly improved this season.

OUR NEW SPRING GOODS WILL ASTONISH EVERY ONE
NOTE.—If not coming to the city to see our New Goods for Spring, send for Samples. We do a Large Business through the Mail.
JOHN WANAMAKER
GRAND DEPOT,
THIRTEENTH STREET, - - - - - - - PHILADELPHIA

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
S.F.T.
ESTABLISHED 1850.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
TRY IT
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO (LIMITED)
MEDALS AWARDED
PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH

HORSE BILLS and Job Printing generally neatly and promptly done at this office.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., with name, 10c. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 9, 1879.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—The members of the Democratic Committee of Cambria county are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Tuesday, May 27th*, instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of determining the time for holding the Democratic County Convention.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Chairman.
Ebensburg, May 8, 1879.

HERE, THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE.

—Johnstown has 290 registered dogs.

—A cricket club has been organized in Altoona.

—Chew **Jackson's** Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3-1y.]

—A special session of Court will be held here next Tuesday.

—The stone for the new street crossing at the post-office have been delivered.

—The frosts which visited us during the past week did no damage to vegetation.

—Rustic motto frames, glass and back, for only 30 cents, at the Sunbeam Gallery, High street.

—The Jubilee Singers went from this place to Gallitzin, where they gave an entertainment last evening.

—Brother Eisenbise, of the Wilkinsburg *Times*, says that short-hand can be rapidly acquired by fingering a buzz saw.

—The Osceola test oil well is the child of misfortune. The drilling tools are lost in the well and a new cable is needed.

—Freight engines on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Altoona and Derry will be "doubled" on and after the 15th inst.

—The State fair will be held in the Exposition Grounds, Philadelphia, and Altoona mourns and refuses to be comforted.

—The name of the gentleman who performs the work of punching tickets on our branch train is Capt. George Snyder.

—A new passenger car shed 380 feet long and 108 feet wide is being built in Altoona. It will have eight tracks running into it.

—Professor Lyte's select school began its summer session of two months last Monday morning, with an attendance of 36 pupils.

—Mr. Griffith Bonner has retired from the position of agent for the Blair Iron and Coal Company's mines at Bennington Furnace.

—Now that the *Herald* is about to change hands, we venture the prediction that "mud-slinging" will become a lost art in Ebensburg.

—James Madara, for many years past manager of the furnace in Bloomfield, Blair county, died last Friday morning. He was aged 66 years.

—Fire clay has been discovered near Mill Creek, Huntingdon county. The Cambria Iron Company are using it and pronounce it a superior article.

—The Altoona *Mirror* job office caught fire last Monday, but the flames were discovered and extinguished before much damage had been done.

—Conductor Quartz, formerly of our branch railroad, is at present doing duty as a passenger conductor on the main line between Wall's and Pittsburgh.

—The Blair county Democratic Committee will meet in Altoona on Saturday, 17th inst., to fix the time and place for the holding of the next county convention.

—We are glad to note that ex-Treasurer Friedhoff, who was dangerously ill last week, is again able to put in a daily appearance at his High street place of business.

—Mrs. R. E. Jones desires us to announce that she has just received the largest and cheapest stock of millinery goods ever brought to Ebensburg. Go, ladies, and see how this is.

—The refuse lime from Duncansville, Blair county, kilns is killing the fish in Blair's creek, the banks of that stream being literally covered with dead trout, suckers, fall-fish, etc.

—Johnstown, and, in fact, nearly all the towns in the neighborhood, are making preparations for a proper observance of Decoration day. Ebensburg, only, seems to be asleep.

—Having failed to secure the State fair for that city, the *Call* was willing to compromise matters and call it square if the Democratic State Convention would hold its next session in Altoona.

—Altoona is out of her trouble with the State for the present. The city has been given two months in which to settle, and the ten per cent. charges for collection will be thrown off.

—Col. Wm. K. Piper was in town yesterday receiving the congratulations of his many friends on the far from discouraging prospect he still has of being made postmaster at Hollidaysburg.

—The new windmill is now in working order, but we don't know that that fact has anything to do with the contemplated retirement of brother James from the *Herald* establishment.

—There will be a grand opening of pattern hats and bonnets at Mrs. R. E. Jones' cheap cash store, High street, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. Don't you forget it, ladies!

—Those who go out early these mornings to brush the dew from the upland lawn become highly disgusted when they discover that the dew is frost, and no doubt wish they had remained in bed.

—On Sunday last an infamous crime was committed near Gallitzin, this county, a young girl being the victim. The lecherous scoundrel is well known and has probably ere this been arrested.

—John Kehoe was arrested at Summit the other day on the charge of having stolen chickens from John E. Storm, Esq., but he established his innocence, and was discharged, with regrets.

—A supplement to the Altoona Recorder act, materially enlarging the functions and emoluments of Recorder Greevy, has passed both houses of the Legislature and been signed by the Governor.

—The first hand-organ of the season visited us Tuesday. The music was good of the kind, but the most execrable kind we ever listened to, and the tunes were new—a quarter of a century ago.

—A meeting of the board of Poor Directors for routine business was held at the Poor House last Tuesday. Owing to severe and long-continued illness, Director Patterson, of Johnstown, was not present.

—The young daughter of Mr. Ed. Owens, of Cambria township, whose life was despaired of a couple of months ago by reason of spasmodic attacks, is again ill with the same complaint, but not dangerously so.

—Our readers in Wilmore and vicinity, or those of them at least who stand in need of the services of a dentist, should bear in mind that Dr. Hoffman will pay them a professional visit next Monday, to remain one day.

—*Dot her* down to the account of our good friend, the Sheriff. That makes eight living and two dead—all of the same persuasion, and without a single variation. Mother and child doing well; father still t-Ryan to look b(u)oyant.

—Possibly the oldest man in Cambria county is Mr. Christ. Luther, of Carroll township. He is 107 years of age, and the Carrolltown *News* tells us that he walks from his home to church each Sunday, a distance of three miles.

—Three prisoners from Johnstown, charged with crimes of a minor grade, were brought here a few nights ago and committed to jail. One prisoner, who had served out his sentence, was dismissed from that institution last Monday.

—The penalty of lying in Siam is to have the mouth sewed up. Subscriptions for the purpose of Siamese-ing this community by sending our amiable friend of the *Herald* to the land of the white elephant will be received at this office.

—We are under obligations to our generous friends of the Latrobe *Advance*, Indiana *Messenger*, Wilkinsburg *Times*, Huntingdon *Monitor* and Lewistown *Sentinel* for kind notices of the FREEMAN, which we may reproduce when space permits.

—The first black bass of the season for this section was caught in Griffith's dam last Tuesday evening by a boy named Jones. It was six inches in length. The boy, having the fear of the law before his eyes, promptly returned it to its native element.

—A young man named Frank Allen, of Bedford county, went to Johnstown two or three weeks ago with the object in view of obtaining employment in the rolling mill. While there he took sick, and despite all efforts put forth for his relief, died last Sunday.

—Mr. James Darby, Sr., formerly of Gallitzin, but latterly of Millville and Conemaugh Borough, died at his residence in the latter place last Monday. He was born in County Meath, Ireland, in 1820, and was therefore in the 60th year of his age when he died.

—Notwithstanding the fact that Johnstown has lots of cows, and the cows have plenty of teeth, the authorities of that borough have sent all the way to Philadelphia for a lawn-mower with which to keep the grass on the public square from becoming too luxuriant, so to speak.

—McPike, of the *Freeman*, is a deacon in the Catholic Church, and Ed. James, of the *Herald*, a Sunday school teacher in the Disciple Church, and still they are not happy unless the d—l is hovering around their sanctums.—*Carrolltown News*. If that's so, Brother Williams, why don't you come back and go into the "hovering" business again?

—Should the heat wave come this way and strike any of our readers too forcibly they may possibly find a "balm in Gilead" by lying down on the FREEMAN and covering themselves over with a copy of the *Herald*, or *vice versa*. There's so much coolness, you know, between the two papers named.

—As a member of the committee on permanent organization appointed at the picnic of the Juniata Valley types, held at Lloydsville last September, we have been invited by Chairman Durborrow to attend a meeting of said committee at the Leister House, Huntingdon, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday of next week. Of course we shall try to be on hand.

—In accordance with an order of Council, the boundary lines of Ebensburg borough were last week re-established by compass and chain by Messrs. F. A. Shoemaker and H. J. Crouse. Two families heretofore treated as though they belonged to Cambria township are by this means brought within the borough limits. The cost of the survey, including a map to be filed in the borough archives, was $12.

—Nine young hoodlums are charged by Mrs. Morrison, of Altoona, a widow woman, with having, on Friday evening last, forcibly broken open her door, entered her residence, insulted and assaulted her, and otherwise acted in derogation of certain laws on the statute books. Two of the parties have been arrested and bound over to answer; the others are understood to have fled the city.

—A man by the name of Irvine, living in the Richlands, Dean township, says the Carrolltown *News*, met with a sad accident last week. He heard his dogs making a fuss a few yards from the house, and found that they had treed some wild animal. He climbed the tree and a dead limb broke on which he trusted his weight, when he fell a distance of about twenty feet to the ground, sustaining serious if not fatal injuries.

—The public are warned against a traveling fraud, a German by birth, who picks up a living by borrowing money on the strength of bogus notes and papers, and answers to the name of Charles Cruze. His latest exploit was to attempt to chisel Mr. C. Raab, of Johnstown, out of $17 of a board and whiskey bill, but a night in the lock-up brought him to his senses, and he forked over enough collateral to guaranty payment of the amount.

—The Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, almshouse was destroyed by fire last Saturday morning. The inmates, 90 in number, and many of them insane, were removed in safety. The building itself cost $7,800, while there was much valuable furniture in it. Insured for $8,000. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been occasioned by carelessness on the part of those whose duty it was to watch over the patients in the insane department.

—There was a religious reception in the chapel at Mt. Gallitzin Seminary, in this place, on last Sunday afternoon, on which occasion Miss Lizzie Maguire, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Ellen Rodgers, of Columbus, O., took the vows of chastity, obedience, etc., and became members of the holy order of St. Joseph, the former as Sister Mary Aloysius and the latter as Sister Mary Rose. Rev. Fathers Boyle and Ward officiated at the beautiful and impressive ceremony.

—By order of the Republican Committee of Blair county, which met at Hollidaysburg last Saturday, the date for the primary election was fixed for Saturday, 24th inst. B. F. Rose, of Altoona, and E. S. Pruner, of Tyrone, were elected Representative delegates to the State Convention, and Dr. Strayer, of Roaring Springs, was elected Senatorial delegate, and a proposition to abolish the Crawford county system was ordered to be voted on at the primary election.

—The five lectures on temperance and kindred subjects delivered by Mrs. McClellan Brown in the Congregational and Presbyterian churches of this place, beginning last Friday evening and closing the following Monday evening, were favorably received by large audiences. The lady is a fluent and forcible speaker, and made a marked departure from the customary style of temperance-lecturing by interjecting a more than ordinary number of original ideas into her remarks.

—All is not harmony with the Cambria colony now resident in Kansas. We have the particulars of a pitched battle lately fought by and between certain of its members, but inasmuch as no one was much hurt, let'alone killed, the publication thereof would not prove interesting. But one result may be stated. The land pre-empted by the colonists was, according to general understanding, to be worked for one year on the company or co-operative plan. Hereafter, either there will be two colonies, each independent of the other, or each man will work his own land after his own fashion.

—Mr. Frederick Schultz is the name of a German whose residence is at St. Nicholas, in Barr township, this county. About a month ago he went to Johnstown in quest of work, and was employed by the Johnstown Water Company as a laborer to assist in the construction of the new reservoir in Yoder township. Last Thursday evening, while walking on the railroad track, he was struck, knocked down and run over by a freight train near the Johnstown passenger depot. His right leg and left foot were ground off. At latest advices, he was mending as fast as could be hoped for under the circumstances.

—Mr. Levi Grove, of Jackson township, went to Johnstown with his farm wagon a couple of weeks ago, and while crossing the railroad near the passenger depot two sections of a freight train bore down on him and caught and badly demolished the vehicle. On Friday last, before Esquire Strayer, Mr. Grove entered suits against the P. R. R. Co. for damages and obstructing the highway, but subsequently the suit for damages was withdrawn. On the other, judgment in his favor was rendered by the Esquire. The Act of Assembly provides the penalty, which is $25 fine, one-half to go into the State treasury and the other half to the informer.

—Some queer people live in Johnstown. A few weeks ago, we made mention of the circumstance of a couple of men down there skinning a live rabbit and afterward chasing it around a lot till death rescued it from their brutality; and here comes the *Tribune* complaining that on Monday last, four men tied a dog to a tree on Prospect Hill and amused themselves shooting mark at it for over an hour. Nearly all the bullets took effect, and the howls of the poor brute were so agonizing that large numbers of women living in the neighboring borough of Conemaugh were attracted to the front-door in their everyday clothes and with their back hair down.

—Leatherstocking Rippie, who distinguished himself a couple of months ago by putting an end to the existence of three wolves through the instrumentality of a dead horse primed with arsenic, just across the Indiana county line from Barr township, this county, last week succeeded in adding the fourth animal of that species to his list of victims. This wolf, which met its death from a bullet, was a large red one, and has been sold to Mr. James J. Murphy, Johnstown, in whose clothing store it is now on exhibition. Persons who live in the section where these wolves were wont to congregate, and where many of their brothers yet remain, will be sorry to learn that Mr. Rippie has gone out of the war of extermination and into the employ of the rolling-mill at Johnstown.

—It is generally understood that beginning with next Monday, Mr. Fes. Lloyd, proprietor of the Ebensburg job printing office, will assume full and undivided control of the Ebensburg *Herald* newspaper, Mr. Ed. James retiring from the latter concern. We do not know for a verity, but suppose that Mr. James will hereafter divide his time and attention between the post-office and the Ebensburg Woolen factory, the former of which he holds by appointment, and a third interest in the latter being his by virtue of a recent purchase. Mr. Lloyd is a most estimable young gentleman and a good practical printer, and we doubt not will maintain the well-earned reputation of the *Herald* as an excellent local newspaper. Both he and Mr. James have our best wishes for their uninterrupted future prosperity.

—With its issue for the current week, the gay and incomparable Hollidaysburg *Standard* entered on its thirty-fourth volume under its present proprietor, O. A. Traugh. It bears about it all those indications of prosperity that are ever the reward of a newspaper conducted with ability, and we are glad of it, for if we have one weakness in excess of another, it takes the shape of a partiality for the *Standard*. Perhaps this is due to the fact that we carried the *Standard* to its home subscribers during the three first years of its existence, and also to the fact that we acquired a knowledge, if it is not egotistical on our part (what says the *Herald*?) to lay claim to a knowledge, of the "art preservative" under the instructions of the gentleman who then guided and still continues to guide its destinies. "Forever float," etc.

—An attempt was made in the West ward about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last by a couple of brave lords of creation to enter the residence of Mrs. Henry Donmyer, whose husband is employed in the Altoona railroad shops and is of course absent from home, but the noise fortunately wakened that lady before the miscreants succeeded in their purpose, and the lusty use of her lungs, having no other available weapon at command, soon aroused some of the neighbors and induced the would-be robbers, if not worse, to hastily decamp. Mrs. Donmyer accepted the situation for a time very coolly, but when one of her surreptitious visitors announced his desire to see Mr. Donmyer for the purpose of paying him a little bill he owed him, and was so anxious to settle that he sought ingress by one of the windows after the doors had refused to admit him, she concluded discretion was the better part of valor, and raised an alarm accordingly.

—John Gannin, a young man who lives in Cambria borough, will probably make up his mind to quit drinking bock beer. He was somewhat intoxicated last Monday evening, and while attempting to board a freight train near the Johnstown depot he missed the stirrup and was dragged a considerable distance, holding on by his hands. He was finally obliged to let go, and, falling on the other track, would inevitably have been ground to pieces by an approaching passenger train had not some persons who luckily were close by seized and dragged him clear of the rails. As it was, he was badly enough shaken up to require the services of a doctor before he could be removed to his home.

—The widely known "Centennial Jubilee Singers" gave three entertainments here this week—Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and a matinee on the afternoon of the latter day. A large audience greeted them on each occasion, and by manifestations of pleasure which were both frequent and hearty gave evidence of their appreciation of the programme furnished by the vocalists. The troupe is composed of three males and three females, and in their rendition of negro plantation and camp meeting minstrelsy they certainly stand unrivaled. This was their first visit to Ebensburg, and they expressed themselves as highly pleased with their reception. Should they come this way again, as they signified their intention of doing, they may rest assured that their greeting will be as large and enthusiastic, to say the least.

—The fight of the temperance folk against the licensing of the sale of intoxicating drinks in Blair county was brought to a conclusion on Tuesday last by the action of the Court. All the applications were granted, with the exception of one in Hollidaysburg, two in Tyrone, and eighteen in Altoona. In the list of unsuccessful applicants is found the name of Mr. Silas A. M'Gough, late of this county, but now landlord of the "City Hotel," Altoona. Judge Dean, in his preliminary remarks, announced that the weight of the evidence adduced as it tended toward establishing the affirmative or negative of the following questions must govern the action of the Court in granting or withholding licenses: "(1) Is the house necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public? (2) has it the means of accommodation as required by the law? (3) does the applicant possess the personal character demanded in the keeper of a public house? (4) has sufficient bond been filed?"

* * *

FIRE IN CARROLL TOWNSHIP.—The dwelling house of Mr. John Herschel, in Carroll township, five miles northeast of Carrolltown and between that place and Chest Springs borough, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. Mr. Herschel called to see us on Tuesday following and gave us the subjoined particulars: He and wife had gone to bed at the usual hour on the night in question, in the second story of the building. Between 10 and 11 o'clock they were awaked from a sound sleep by the roaring of the flames, and it was with considerable difficulty they were able to effect their escape. Had they remained asleep a few minutes longer, Mr. Herschel avers, they would both undoubtedly have perished in the flames. With the exception of some portions of their everyday wearing apparel, hurriedly grasped in their flight, and a bureau and a table which were subsequently recovered from a down-stairs room, the entire contents of the house along with the house itself went up in smoke. It is Mr. Herschel's opinion that the fire originated in the second story, but whether it was from a defective flue or some other cause cannot be told to a certainty, though the former was in all probability the reason.—Unfortunately for Mr. Herschel, who is a worthy man and by this disaster has lost the major part of his little all, there was no insurance on either the house or its contents. Mr. H. deserves the sympathy, and if need be the aid, of all who have hearts to feel for a neighbor's misfortunes.

FIRE IN JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

The farm house of Mr. John Long, in Jackson township, six miles west of Ebensburg, with nearly all its contents, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning of last week. A defective flue is charged with having been the cause of the disaster. When discovered, the flames had made so great headway that to attempt to stay their progress was found unavailing, and the efforts of those present, all women, were directed to saving some furniture and household goods. The loss is put down at about $2,000. The farm on which the burned building was erected was purchased some time ago by Mr. Long from Elder Samuel Brallier. The latter gentleman held a policy of insurance on the house in the Cambria Mutual Company for $800, and frequently recommended Mr. Long to have it transferred to his own name. For some unknown reason Mr. Long neglected to attend to this important matter of business, and the result is that he is thereby out of pocket the precise sum of money mentioned in the policy. The house was a new two-story frame, painted white, and was generally reckoned a model country residence. Mr. Long had made one payment on his purchase of the farm, and was absent from home on the occasion of the fire making arrangements for the second payment.

* * *

"WENTZ" COMES THIS?—*Alleged Crookedness in a Horse Transaction.*—On the 28th of last month, Mr. Emanuel Wentz, of Carroll township, this county, drove into Altoona in a sulky to which was attached a fine horse. Mr. John B. Weis, of that city, was also the owner of a horse, though not so fine, and a desire to become the possessor of the better animal conquered him and he traded with Wentz, giving $15 cash and a note for $20 to boot. Wentz was directed to convey the fine horse to a certain livery stable and leave him there for safe keeping. Had this been done, everything would have proved satisfactory to Weis; but imagine his astonishment, if you can, when, visiting the livery stable, an animal was pointed out to him as his property which bore about the same resemblance to his newly-acquired steed as a windmill does to a Waltham watch! This is Weis' story. Wentz was again in Altoona last Tuesday, when a warrant for his arrest was issued. Before the Recorder a new aspect was given the transaction. The horse which Weis traded to Wentz was found in possession of the latter, by whom the trade in all its financial details was admitted; but when the horse which Weis alleges was given him in exchange by Wentz was produced, the latter swore that the animal had never belonged to him, and that consequently he could never have traded it to Weis or anybody else! The conclusion of this complicated case is thus given by the *Tribune*: "In summing up, the Recorder said he was not satisfied to discharge the defendant; that a person whom he believed to be the defendant was at his office on the day in question and offered to sell him a horse hitched to a sulky; while he was not certain the horse had white legs and a white spot on the forehead (the description of the animal Weis alleges he traded for), he thought that description suited the animal; there were others present whom he could not call to memory who probably remembered the event, and under the circumstances he would hold Wentz in $300 on his own recognizance to answer the charge of larceny as bailee at Court."

* * *

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—On Thursday morning of last week, a tramp of rather respectable appearance was run over by the cars near South Fork, this county, and killed instantly. From papers found on his person, it is conjectured that his name was Roger Rush, and that his place of residence was Cincinnati, Ohio. The remains, at the instance of the Poor authorities, were taken in charge by undertaker Block, of Johnstown, and interred at Summerhill the same afternoon. The Saturday following, an unknown woman, who traveled on a charity pass and said she lived in Philadelphia, arrived in Summerhill. She claimed to be a cousin of the victim, and by her orders the body was disinterred. Meanwhile, she proceeded to Pittsburgh and procured from Superintendent Pitcairn free transportation for the body to Philadelphia, and on Monday returned to Summerhill and had the coffin shipped to that city, accompanying it thither on the Mail train. So far, the transaction seems to have been a square one on the part of the woman. But since the removal of the body, it is remembered by the people of Summerhill that she showed a marked disinclination to speak of the dead man's identity, while what little information she did give was unsatisfactory if not contradictory. These facts have led to the belief that a mistake was committed in not requiring the woman to establish her relationship with the deceased, for a horrible suspicion is taking possession of the minds of all conversant with the case that she was an agent of some Philadelphia medical college and took this method of procuring a subject for dissection!

* * *

SADLY BEREAVED.—A recent letter from our esteemed friend Thomas Byrne, of Pittsburgh, contains the distressing news that two of his children have lately died of diphtheria inside nine days of each other. The first victim was Alfred Michael, his second son and third child, who died on the 18th ultimo, aged 4 years, 1 month and 19 days; the other was his second daughter and fourth child, Julia Olive, who died on the 27th ultimo, aged 2 years, 5 months and 19 days. In verification of the adage that "troubles come not singly, but in battalions," his two remaining children are down with the same dread disease, with but slight hopes for their recovery. Mr. Byrne was at one time a resident of this place, and his many friends will unite with us in the expression of sentiments of sincere sympathy for himself and his good wife in their great bereavement.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, May 4, 1879.

DEAR FREEMAN—I owe you an apology for not writing sooner. But my excuse is valid I have had a bad cold—equal to your annual quinsy in intense pain—and I could not write. I had golden dreams of writing happy letters for the *Freeman*, but, alas! "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agiee." It is nothing to write when one has nothing to do, and plenty of time to do it in, with a sound body and clear head to guide the pen. But such is not my status just now, and hence, this apology.

I left California on the 16th of April. It was then glowing with beauty lovely as Paradise. The crops promise an abundant yield. Our folks raised 18,000 bushels last year. This year they have the promise of 20,000. The wheat was headed out, the rye 6 feet high, and the barley was just beginning to head. Millions of flowers of every variety and hue dotted the plains. The trees had put forth their leaves, and the whole landscape was as green as a meadow, while the air was dry, clear, pure and wholesome. How unlike that air is this damp atmosphere of yours. No wonder I have a cold. On the Rocky Mountains snow was from 8 to 12 inches deep, and there was frost in this place last night.

This town has improved greatly since I left it five years ago. They must be a religious people here, judging from the number of churches. You need not say any more bad things about my friend of the *Tribune*. Surrounded by this atmosphere, within arm's reach of so many churches, it would simply be impossible for him to be bad. He is a good boy—to me at any rate.

I long to see Ebensburg, and the old and young Johnstons, the M'Pikes, and all my friends there, if I have any. But let me say here that, much as I love California, I love Johnstown still. I lived and taught twenty-one years in and around the place, and I have friends here. They are a kind people here, and I shall never forget them.

Yours, ROB ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, May 5, 1879.

DEAR FREEMAN—Last Monday afternoon, while the wind was blowing a lively gale, a pheasant was started up on the hill north of Mr. Wm. J. Buck's residence, in Allegheny township, and flying in a direct line towards the house and against the wind, soon after came in contact with a heavy pane of glass in one of the windows and shattered it all to pieces, so great was the force of the concussion. The glass was one-eighth of an inch thick, and such was the velocity attained by the bird that it flew into the room at least ten feet from the point of entrance before it dropped to the floor, killed by the shock. Mr. Buck picked up the dead bird and carried it from the room, and what he would like to learn now from some of the legal profession is, who is responsible for killing the pheasant out of season, and how is he to avoid prosecution for having the bird in his possession while consulting the comfort of himself and family and obeying the laws of hygiene by removing it from his house? Yours, L. J. F.

* * *

GOOD NEWS FROM THE EAST.—M. J. Teitelbaum, the enterprising and popular merchant of Loretto, has just returned from the eastern cities with a large and varied stock of seasonable and fashionable goods, selected especially to meet the wants of every class of customers—men, women and children. He has a lot of ladies' hats of the very latest styles, which are "just too lovely," and which will be sure to charm the eyes of all beholders. Also, ladies' linen suits, light and airy as the balmy breath of Summer, and fit indeed to enfold the fair forms of the Grecian graces or bedeck the graceful belles of the Alleghenies. Men's suits he has, too, in great variety—elegant, seasonable and fashionable—while his stock of boots, shoes, hardware, tinware, notions, groceries, etc., etc., courts the inspection and invites the patronage of everybody.

So come one, come all, to the People's Cheap Variety Store of Loretto, where you will be treated with the utmost attention and respect, and be sent home contented and happy with your bargains. M. J. TEITELBAUM, Proprietor.

* * *

THE sun is softly beaming
Upon the mignonette,
And on the snowy cottage
We see the sign, "To Let."
Upon the rippled lakelet
The gay Muscovas quack,
While Angelina Minnie
Doth wear upon her back
A porous plaster.

Angelina Minnie would doubtless not have caught the cold from which she suffers had she given due heed to the protection of her feet. Nine tenths of bronchial affections are due to cold or wet feet, and if Minnie and the others had procured their boots or shoes at S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, they would not now need porous plasters or other medicaments, for Blumenthal's stock and cold or wet feet do not keep company. A large consignment of latest Spring styles boots, shoes and slippers just opened, to which the attention of the reader is directed. They will be sold at figures which cannot fail to commend themselves to the customer.

* * *

"OH, tirrle lirrle!" sang a youth,
While "Tra la!" warbled maiden,
And "Buzz, buzz," breathed the busy bee,
With Summer honey laden;
When o'er them burst a carol clear
Of small bird homeward winging;
Youth, maid, and even busy bee
Paused all to list his singing.

The song the bird sang, if translated into our plain prose, would likely be found to consist in some sort of expression of rejoicing that cold weather had flown and Spring had come. That is their method of celebrating the birth of the flowers. Men, on the other hand, who are not so sentimental, but eminently more practical, pay due observance to the new season by dropping in at Godfrey Wolff's, next door to the postoffice, Altoona, and ordering one of those elegant Spring suits he has just received and is disposing of at prices so low as nearly to take one's breath away. Orders by mail will be promptly and carefully filled. Think of the father of your country and give G. W. a call.

* * *

FLOW on forever in thy glorious robe
Of terror and of beauty—mostly of terror,
Particularly to the man of small means
On his wedding-tour, many of whom
Thou sucketh in, O, mighty sucker.

This is an apostrophe to Niagara, and we give it here as an introduction to a remark which we desire to make. The remark is that there may be some among our readers, whether of small or large means making no difference, who meditate a wedding-tour, or some other tour, to Niagara or elsewhere, this year. If so, he should buy his outfit at M. Wolf's, 1111 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, from a lately-received stock of Spring and Summer ready-made clothing which in point of elegance, excellence and lowness of price has never been equaled in these parts. These remarks apply as well to those who have no present intention of marrying as to their more fortunate fellows, and one and all are assured that if they patronize Mr. Wolf they will get fair and liberal dealing.

* * *

O'NE Bryan O'Linn
Had no breeches to wear,
He took a small cobweb,
And made him a pair;
They'll have one advantage—
If they are rather thin—
They'll be fine, light and airy,
Said Bryan O'Linn.

The breeches sold by Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, though light and airy, as suiting the season of the year, are not of the cobweb kind, but solid and substantial and calculated to wear. Mr. Murphy, by the way, has received and opened a new lot of Spring clothing—cheaper and at the same time better than any he has heretofore offered the public. It comprises coats, vests, pantaloons, underwear, etc., etc., all of fine fabric and latest style. Before you make selections of your Spring suit, you are recommended to give him a call. He will do the fair thing by you.

* * *

NIMBLE tongues forever rattle,
Sowing broadcast shameless news;
Never asking, while they tattle,
What their helpless victims lose;
Greedy ears, with keenest relish,
Catch the tongue's ill-gotten spoils;
Other lips its tales embellish,
Always weaving stronger toils.

The news we desire to sow is of another and totally different discription, and that it will be appreciated by the reader we entertain no doubt. Not to make too long a story of it, our news is that John Lloyd & Co., High street, Ebensburg, will during the present month of May undertake to give their customers some special bargains in dress and dry goods, clothing, groceries, hardware, etc., a large stock of which has just been shelved. Their prices have ever been down to the lowest notch, but now they will be made more liberal than ever. Give them an early call and ask for a special bargain.

* * *

RAPID RAILROADING.—A through freight train laden with tobacco from the celebrated Lorillard establishment made the run from New York to Chicago last week in the remarkably fast time of twenty-four hours. At Mineral Point, this county, the locomotive struck a cow belonging to Mr. Samuel Page, and although it didn't cut her into calves—no, halves—it killed her instanter. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour at the time, and had not the animal been thrown clear of the track a first-class wreck would undoubtedly have been the result.

* * *

WELCOME VISITOR.—Mr. T. H. P. Foulk, of the popular, enterprising and square-dealing firm of W. L. Foulk's Sons & Co., Advertising Agents, Pittsburg, paid us a pop visit Tuesday. He reports the proposed "excursh" of the Penn'a, W. Va. and Ohio Press Association to California as assuming definite shape, and is zealously aiding his respected father in the preliminary work necessary to make it a success unprecedented in journalistic circles.

HYMENEAL.

MYERS—RIST.—Married, at the Church of the Holy Name, in this place, on Monday, Feb. 24, 1879, by Rev. Father Boyle, Mr. C. R. MYERS and Miss KATIE RIST, both of this place.

That was a secret well kept, friend Randolph, but as it is out at last we can do no less than wish you and your young and handsome bride all the blessings which pertain to a happy wedded life. May peace and prosperity abide with you forever, but should trials and tribulations come, may they be Ran(d)ol(p)h so effectually that they will be glad to find a Rist-ing place in some other less favored habitation.

SCHROTH—FLICK.—Married, at St. Benedict's church, Carrolltown, on Tuesday, May 6, 1879, by Rev. Father Prior, O. S. B., Mr. WILLIAM SCHROTH and Miss CECELIA FLICK, both of Carrolltown.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Mary Ann Bradley, Executrix of John Bradley, deceased, vs. Edward Mullen, John Mullen, Margaret Mullen and Peter Mullen. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 110, December Term, 1878, E. D. *Alias Vend. Expon.*

Having been appointed Auditor by the Court to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendants' real estate, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of my appointment, at my office in Ebensburg, on *Wednesday, May 21st, 1879*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where those interested are requested to appear.

WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, April 21, 1879.-3t.

PLANING MILL.—Having attached to our LUMBER MILLS near Ashland Furnace a complete **Planing Mill**, we are prepared to work FLOORING, SIDING and MOULDING of every description, and also do turning of all kinds, such as BROOM, FORK and HOE HANDLES, &c. FLOORING and SIDING always on hand at the Mill and for sale at the lowest cash prices.

D. & O. MOORE.
April 18, 1879.-3m.* P. O. address: ALTOONA, PA.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Alias Vend. Expon.*, *Levari Facias*, *2d Plu. Levari Facias*, *Fi. Fa.* and *Al. Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

Friday, May 30, '79,

At **1 o'clock, P. M.,** the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the East ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Centre street on the west, Crawford street on the north, an alley on the east, and lot of Thomas Davis on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of H. A. McPike. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on High street on the north, Julian street on the west, Lloyd street on the south, and lots of John D. Thomas and M. L. Oatman on the east, having thereon erected a two story frame house (used as a hotel), frame stable, ice house, etc., now in the occupancy of Isaac Crawford. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. A. Barker, John F. Tibbott and Thos. Griffith, containing 20 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a stone house and board stable not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John H. Hite, administrator of the estate of J. K. Hite, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Milton Jones, Edwin Burkhart and Lemuel Jones, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a beech, on line of tract in name of George Jacobus; thence partly by said tract and partly by tract in the name of Nathaniel Simpson, west 178 perches, more or less, to a post; thence by tract in the name of William Hall, south 410 perches, more or less, to the original line; thence south 68½ degrees, east twenty perches; thence east 94 perches; thence north 27 perches; thence south 71 degrees, east 10 perches; thence south 39 degrees, east 10 perches; thence south 29 degrees, east 20 perches; thence south 15 degrees, east 10 perches, to a post; thence east 36 perches to an original corner on tract of Robert Bucannon; thence by said tract, north 415 perches, more or less to the place of beginning—containing 415 acres and 2 perches, more or less, having thereon erected a steam saw mill. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Milton Jones, Edwin Burkhart and Lemuel Jones, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, the northwest corner of the tract, in the name of John Bucannon; thence west, partly by tract in the name of Nathaniel Simpson and partly by tract in the name of Joseph Conn, west 192 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 335 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 68½ degrees, east 204 perches, more or less, to the corner of the tract in the name of John Bucannan; thence north to the place of beginning—containing 457 acres and 75 perches, more or less. *Also*, another tract with the following description: Beginning at a post situated 36 perches west from the southeast corner of the said tract of land; thence north 15 degrees, west 10 perches, to a beech; thence north 39 degrees, west 20 perches, to a post; thence north 71 degrees, west 10 perches, to a birch; thence west 7 perches to a post; thence south 27 perches to a post; thence east 30 perches to the place of beginning—containing 3 acres, 145 perches, and allowance, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jane Jones.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Hollis, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Gallagher, Charles Ranstead, John Glasgow, and others, containing 35 acres, more or less, about 18 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Hollis. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. Flanagan, for use of Aaron Dougherty, now for use of C. Hauser.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Thomas, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Elder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Francis Yahner, William Noel, Finney & Harrows, and others containing 319 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house, frame stable, grist mill, and saw mill, now in the occupancy of Jacob Thomas, and a two-story plank house, in the occupancy of Andrew Young. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. & H. Mellon.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of C. A. Langbein and Jacob Thomas, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the village of St. Lawrence, Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on township road on the east, adjoining lot of Joseph Rhoddy on the south, and having an alley on the west and north, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of C. A. Langbein. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Linke.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James F. McMullen, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of M. McMullen, John Durbin, L. Storm, and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one story plank house, now in the occupancy of Charles McMullen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. Litzinger.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Younkin, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Van Ormer, Sam Troxell, and Thomas Powell, containing 5 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Seibert, and a two story plank house not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Beers, who was subrogated to the rights of S. E. Burns, endorsee of F. M. Flanagan.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Noel, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Elder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Kirkpatrick, Lewis Hartman, Francis Yahner, and others, containing 80 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house, weather boarded, and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Anthony Noel. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Herman Baumer.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of A. J. Durbin, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Durbin, Luke Durbin, Wm. Ivory, and Lewis Storm, containing 70 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at suit of Peter Trexler, for use.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Anthony Marks and Alois Marks, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. Preizer, P. Hoffman, M. Fronk, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Knorr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lewis R. Edwards, for use of Edward Roberts.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David L. Conrad and Mary J. Dearmitt, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Lucas Myers, James McDermott, M. Ivory, and James Litzinger, containing 15 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable now in the occupancy of Robert Conrad. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. P. McKenzie, for use of John E. Scanlan.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John J. Beckel, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Sherry, Frederick Beckel, M. Schlerth, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of John J. Beckel, and a one-story log house in the occupancy of William Beckel. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Martin Sanders.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of S. McFarland, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Richards, George Bowman, Aaron Younkin, and others, containing 65 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story log house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. McAnulty.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Trexler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Dean township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Trexler, James Peery, Mary Bendon, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph Trexler. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Trexler, for use.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Hips and Uriah Lloyd, of, in and to the following tracts of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows: *1st Tract*—Beginning at a poplar stump; thence north 2¾ degrees, east 120 perches, to an ironwood; thence by other lands of Hips & Lloyd, south 87½ degrees, east 20 perches, to stones; thence by same, north 2¾ degrees, east 112 perches, to a post; thence south 87½ degrees, east 149 perches, to post on original line; thence south 2¾ deg., west 232 perches, to a post; thence north 87 deg., west 169 perches, to place of beginning—containing 217 acres, 51 perches, and allowance. *2d Tract*—Beginning at a stone pile; thence by M. Platt's land, north 1¼ degrees, east 120 perches; thence south 89 degrees, east 154 perches; thence by C. Driskel's, south 1¼ degrees, west 120 perches, north 89 deg., west 154 perches—containing 108 acres and 154 perches. *3d Tract*—Beginning at a post on line of E. Nagle, south 89 degrees, east 164 perches, to a gum; thence by other land of Lloyd, south 1 degree, west 104 perches, to a post; thence by C. Driskel's, north 89 degrees, west 164 perches, to a post, north 1 deg., east 104 perches, to place of beginning—containing 100 acres and 96 perches, having a dam thereon built. *4th Tract*—Beginning at a poplar, north 2 degrees, east 120 perches, to pointers; thence by C. Driskel's, north 88 degrees, west 160 perches, to pointers; south 2 degrees, west 120 perches, to post; south 88 degrees, east 160 perches, to beginning—containing 120 acres. *5th Tract*—Beginning at a hemlock; thence by M. Bosler's, north 88 degrees, west 160 perches, to pointers; thence by S. Byrnes, north 29 degrees, east 41 perches, to pine; south 88 degrees, east 160 perches, to stone; south 2 degrees, west 41 perches, to beginning—containing 40 acres. *6th Tract*—Beginning at a stone pile; thence by Lloyd's, north 2¾ degrees, east 71 perches, to pine; north 87½ degrees, west 180 perches, to post; south 2¾ degrees, west 71 perches, to post; south 87½ degrees, east by lands of Burkhart 180 perches, to beginning—containing 79 acres and 140 perches. *7th Tract*—Beginning at a stone; thence by public road 110 perches to stones; thence by Keirn's lands, north 89 degrees, west 157½ perches, to maple; thence north 1 degree, east 108 perches to post; thence by Gooderham's, south 89 degrees, east 138 perches, to beginning—containing 90 acres and 158 perches. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. L. Boice, for use of F. A. Shoemaker.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Kelly, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Ager, David Rodgers, and others containing 120 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Kelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Kelly, for use of George Wehn, sr.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Bardine, with notice to Jacob Z. Nagle, terra tenant, and Nicholas Nagle, tenant, in possession, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner adjoining lands of William M. Lloyd and P. H. Shields; thence north 44 degrees, west 176 perches, by lands of Elizabeth McGuire, to a post; thence north 72½ degrees, east 72 perches, by land of the heirs of Matthew Ivory, to a post; thence north 2 degrees, east 46 perches, by the same, to a post; thence south 88½ degrees, east 51 rods, by lands of the heirs of William Gibbons, to a corner adjoining lands of Wm. M. Lloyd, to the place of beginning—containing 74 acres, be the same more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Isadore Lilly, Administrator C. T. A. of Francis A. Gibbons, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thomas Gorman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the township of Allegheny (now Gallitzin), county of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a chestnut tree; thence west 169 perches along Mary Brown's and Venus Lewis' land; thence north 84½ degrees, west 448 perches, to a post to Richard Whitehead's; thence north by Hortner's land, north 46 degrees, west 6 perches, to a sugar, north 28 degrees 8 perches along Dilworth and Hortner's to a spruce; thence south along John Knuckle's land 87 degrees, east 392 perches, to a beech; thence south 75 degrees, east 130 perches, to a sugar; thence by Hammon and Dilworth's land, south 63½ degrees, east 267 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 463 acres and 98 perches and the usual allowance and appurtenances, having thereon erected a steam saw mill. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Ginterman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. A. Stewart and Sarah Stewart, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Byers, John Gittings, heirs of John Rager, and others, containing 124 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Wm. A. Stewart. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. P. Dunmire.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John McDonnell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Anthony Rieger, George Snyder, William Keith and others, containing 36 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Garman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. D. Shinafelt, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Sample street on the north, adjoining lot of Joseph Hininger on the west, lot of John Keshner on the south, and lot of Christ. Shinafelt on the east, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Edwin Thomas. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Dr. J. J. Oatman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Duman, Jr., of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Duman, Sr., heirs of Thos. J. Lloyd, dec'd, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of George Duman, Jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George Duman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Adam Rose, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Barbara Cobaugh, Martin Munday, Joel Simmons and others, containing 114 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Adam Rose. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Adam Rose, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Dan. Rager, Jacob Rippie, Francis Rager, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 12 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story log house and log stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Luther Stiles.

ALL the right, title and interest of Wm. Donahoe, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Bernard Biglin, Lucy Gardiner and Michael Brawley, containing 131 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas for use of John Dibert & Co., now for use of M. Thomas.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office, at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1879*, to wit:

1. The account of James Myers, guardian of Andrew J. Lewis, a minor child of Andrew Lewis, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.
2. The account of Margaret Whilin administratrix of John Cochran, late of Gallitzin borough, dec'd.
3. The account of Rev. E. A. Bush, trustee to sell certain real estate in Allegheny township, known as the "Church Farm."
4. The second and partial account of Sylvester Byrne, executor of James Byrne, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
5. The first and partial account of C. T. Frazer, executor of Samuel Kenny, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
6. The account of Henry Adams, administrator of Abraham Dishong, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
7. The second account of Lewis R. Jones, guardian of S. H. Rees (now Auston), Martha Rees and William Rees, minor children of William and Mary Rees, late of Millville borough, dec'd.
8. The account of David Lavely, guardian of Joseph E. and James W. Taft, minor children of James Taft, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
9. The first and final account of D. J. Morrell, guardian of Mary L. Dibert, a minor child of Mary L. Keemle, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
10. The first and partial account of D. J. Morrell, guardian of Samuel Keemle, a minor child of Mary L. Keemle, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
11. The second and final account of Jacob Z. Nagle, executor of Hannah Nesson, late of Allegheny township, dec'd.
12. The first and final account of Michael M. Weakland and Henry Byrne, executors of William Weakland, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
13. The second and final account of David Hildebrand, guardian of Henrietta Wisel (now Oaks), a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
14. The second and final account of David Hildebrand, guardian of William Wisel, a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
15. The second account of David Hildebrand, guardian of Jane Wisel, a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
16. The first and partial account of George Grumbling, administrator of Isaac Suny, late of Adams township, dec'd.
17. The fourth and final account of Stephen Stutsman, administrator of Lewis Cobaugh, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
18. The first account of John Martin and Thomas Patterson, executors of James Graham, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.
19. The account of Elizabeth H. Linton, executrix of P. L. Linton, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.
20. The first and final account of E. P. Baker, executor of Susan Nagle, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.
21. The first and final account of G. M. Reade, Esq., administrator of Daniel Burk, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, auxiliary to administration taken out in Muscatine county, Iowa, last domicil.
22. The first and partial account of John F. Tibbott and Alvin Evans, Esq., two of the administrators of Thomas J. Lloyd, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.*

TRIAL LIST—JUNE TERM.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on *Monday, June 2d, 1879*:

FIRST WEEK.

Burgoon's Executor.....vs. Burk.
Buck.....vs. Hopple & Bearer.
Wagner.....vs. Walters.
Use of Krise.....vs. Krise et al.
Walters.....vs. Wagner.
Cree.....vs. Cree.
Hawks.....vs. Hopple, Bearer & Co.
Cree.....vs. Cree.
McLaughlin's Ex'r.....vs. McLaughlin.

SECOND WEEK.

Sloan.....vs. Getty.
Myers & Lloyd.....vs. Roberts.
McDonald.....vs. Lake's Adm'r.
Cambria Co.....vs. Freidhoff.
Bracken.....vs. Cathers.
Glass.....vs. Trexler.
Davis.....vs. Bradley's Ex'r.
Rex.....vs. Shoemaker et al.
Horner et al.....vs. Parke et al.
Murphy.....vs. Rose.
Cresswell.....vs. Weil.
Griffith & Davis.....vs. Kleinmyer.
Patton.....vs. Levergood.
Patton.....vs. Levergood.
Schwartz & Mausbach.....vs. Myers.
Bradley.....vs. Itel.
Hite.....vs. Martin et al.
Lloyd's Adm'rs.....vs. J. & H. Mellon.
Jacoby & Rose.....vs. Slicks.
Kutruff.....vs. Krois et al.
Jacoby.....vs. Stemmers.
Palmer.....vs. Nix.
Nutter & Co.....vs. McGough's Assignee.
Jacoby.....vs. Parke.
Peer.....vs. Greenwood.
Use of Jacobs.....vs. McMullen.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias* and *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Raab in Johnstown, on *Saturday, May 31st, 1879*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Augustine Donnelly and P. J. Braddock, terra tenant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, situated in Cambria borough, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, being the same lot designated and described as lot number twenty (20), Walnut street, on a plan or plot of the town of Cambria, now in the possession of James M'Conaughy—said lot having a front of fifty (50) feet on Walnut street and being in depth one hundred (100) feet to an alley, and having lot number eighteen (18) on the south-east and Fourth street on the north-west, being the same lot of ground which Frank Kurtz and Annie, his wife, conveyed in fee to Augustine Donnelly, party hereto, by deed dated July tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (1875). Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Alfred Constable, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Stonycreek township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. Griffith, Joseph Hoffman, Charles Von Lunen, and H. Spetcher, containing 160 acres, more or less, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a dwelling house and plank barn now in the occupancy of Henry Laventry. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. Burgraff.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Testatum Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown, on *Saturday, May 31st, 1879*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of South Fork Coal and Iron Company, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Croyle township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded on the north by Penn'a Railroad, and on the east, west and south by lands of Jacob C. Stineman, containing 7 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Thomas Keelan, and a coal bank opened thereon. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of the mineral right of the lands owned by Joseph Croyle and J. C. Stineman, adjoining lands of Cambria Iron Co., Ross' heirs, and Findley Bro.'s, containing 600 acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Johnstown, May 5, 1879.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, as appraised in Cambria County, for the year 1879:

ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

Class.		Lic'se.	Class.		Lic'se.
14	Daniel Gohn	$ 7.00	14	John P. Gohn	$ 7.00

ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.

14	C. P. & B. Himmelright	7.00	14	Wm. P. Buck	7.00

BARR TOWNSHIP.

14	Casper Leib	7.00

BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.

14	Isaac Michaels	7.00

CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.

13	A. A. Barker & Son	10.00	14	Maucher & Weaklen	7.00
14	John Buck	7.00	14	P. L. Eck	7.00
13	S. Teitelbaum	10.00	14	Andrew Houck	7.50

CAMBRIA BOROUGH.

14	Michael Hallarn	7.00	14	Peter Saly	7.00
14	Marg't Stebich	7.00	14	John Kinly	7.00

CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

14	Jacob Widman	7.00	14	Albert Laymyer	7.00
14	Louisa Aaron	7.00			

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.

14	Cooper & Mellon	7.00	14	Mathias Denney	7.00

CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.

14	J. Perry & Son	7.00	14	Cooper & Mellon	7.00

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.

14	J. D. Plemmer	7.00	14	John Brown	7.00
14	P. M. Brown	7.00	14	S. B. Stineman	7.00
14	Dunmire & Burtnet	7.50	14	Daniel Murphy	7.50

COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.

14	G. W. Stutsman	7.00

EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

14	P. & D. L. Shaffer	7.00

EBENSBURG BOROUGH.

14	E. Roberts & Son	7.00	14	E. C. Parrish	7.00
14	Geo. Huntley	7.00	13	A. A. Barker & Son	10.00
14	John Thompson	7.00			
14	David Evans	7.00	14	N. J. Freidhoff	7.00
14	C. T. Roberts	7.00	14	John Owens	7.00
14	M. L. Oatman	7.00	14	A. Strittmatter	7.00
14	Wm. Lemmon	7.00	14	Thomas Griffith	7.50
14	John Lloyd & Co	7.00	14	Edward Griffith	7.00

FRANKLIN BOROUGH.

13	G. S. Paul	10.00	14	Martin Custer	7.00
13	A. & J. L. Custer	10.00	14	Peter Kubrits	7.00
14	D. W. Coulter	7.00			

GALLITZIN BOROUGH.

14	F. J. Christy	7.50	14	Thomas Bradley	7.00
14	John Troxell	7.00			

JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.

14	Chas. S. Ruth	7.00	14	Wm. Updegrave	7.00
14	W. H. Plack	7.00	13	A. Roland	10.00
14	G. Bostard	7.00	14	John Gearhart	7.00
14	M. S. Maloy	7.00	14	Christ. Kreiger	7.00
14	Jas. J. Murphy	7.00	14	C. H. Cover	7.00
14	N. & A. Horne	7.00	14	A. & A. Beck	7.00
11	Geis, Foster & Quinn	15.00	13	F. W. Hay & Son	10.00
14	E. L. Edwards & Bro	7.00	14	L. F. Leitenberger	7.00
			14	George Heiser	7.00
14	Frank Maloy	7.50	14	David Creed	7.00
14	Bantley & Fronheiser	7.00	14	John Jordon	7.50
			14	L. T. Beam	7.00
14	C. T. Frazer	7.00	14	A. Montgomery	7.00
13	Scott Dibert	10.50	14	Kinney & Campbell	7.50
13	John Stinger	10.00			
14	A. Nathan	7.00	11	John Thomas	15.00
13	J. H. McKinney	10.00	13	L. M. Wolf	10.00
13	M. Snellenburg	10.50	13	John Dibert & Son	10.00
13	S. J. Hess	10.00			
13	T. & G. Gallagher	10.00	14	R. Morante	7.50
			14	C. O. Luther	7.00
14	G. E. Jacob	7.50	13	M. C. Parker	10.00
14	Louis Luckhard	7.00	14	L. Baumer	7.00
13	Geo. Unverzagt	10.00	14	J. Q. A. Benshoff	7.00
13	Fred. W. Kress	10.50	14	W. W. Fike	7.00
12	Louther & Green	13.00	14	Samuel Given	7.00
14	E. Zang	7.00	14	H. D. Brinker & Bro	7.00
14	Jacob Wild	7.00			
14	A. Burgraff	7.00	14	Mike Gladhill	7.00
14	Mellor & Hendricks	7.00	14	Osburn & Confer	7.00
12	J. & H. Swank	12.50	13	Singer Manufacturing Comp'y	10.00
14	Wm. Caldwell	7.00	14	L. Rohm & Co	7.00
14	A. Metz	7.00	14	George M. Hay	7.50
14	W. H. Levergood	7.50	14	J. A. Hood	7.00
14	Emil Young	7.00	14	Wm. Ankeny	7.00
14	Jacob Fend	7.00	14	T. W. Carlan	7.00
14	Jacob Replogle	7.00	14	Geo. W. Moses	7.00
14	J. C. Pfeifer	7.00	9	G. T. Stewart & Co	25.00
14	S. C. Bailey	7.50			
14	Eben James	7.50	14	Jacob Jacoby	7.00
14	Wm. S. Jones	7.50	1	Wood, Morrell & Co	200.00
14	Davis & Bro	7.00			
14	Henry Richard	7.00	14	M'Clellan & Stuft	7.00
14	Geo. C. Orth	7.50	14	Philips & Co	7.00
14	John Muller	7.00	14	A. Cohen	7.00
14	Dr. A. M. Wakefield	7.50	14	L. Lockhardt, jr.	7.00
12	The People's Store (limited)	12.50	14	Carl, Lunn & Co.	7.00
			14	Harry Wayne	7.00
14	Fockler & Levergood	7.00	14	Kimpel Viering	7.00
			14	W. D. Marshall	7.00
14	J. K. Shryock	7.00	14	John Fenn	7.00
14	Bloch & Stutzman	7.00	14	C. Elsaesser	7.00
			14	John Henderson	7.50
14	Chas. Hochstein	7.00	14	Emanuel James	7.50
14	A. M. Croyle	7.00	14	A. H. Blough	7.50
14	J. H. Kuntz	7.50	14	H. D. Kennedy	7.00

LORETTO BOROUGH.

14	F. P. Bradley	7.00	14	Wm. Litzinger	7.00
14	W. W. McAteer	7.00	14	M. J. Teitelbaum	7.00
14	M. McDonald	7.00	14	F. O'Friel	7.00
14	A. J. Christy	7.00			

MILLVILLE BOROUGH.

14	F. W. Given	7.00	14	G. W. Stutzman	7.00

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

14	George Conrad	7.00

SUMMITVILLE BOROUGH.

14	Wm. McConnell	7.00	14	John Eager	7.00
14	Jas. M. Gillen	7.00	14	John Riffle	7.00

TUNNEL HILL BOROUGH.

14	Jas. P. Murray	7.00	14	B. M. Johnston & Co	7.00
14	Patrick Smith	7.00			

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

14	S. P. Morrell	7.00

WILMORE BOROUGH.

14	Mrs. H. B. Kephart	7.50	14	O. J. Evans	7.50
13	W. J. Weieslagle	10.00	14	John McColgan	7.00

WOODVALE BOROUGH.

14	W. E. Adams & Rosensteel	12.50		John Clark	7.00

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

14	M. B. McLaughlin	7.50	14	J. A. Maher	7.00
14	C. & J. Lahey	7.00	14	Mentzer & Leib	7.50
14	Mrs. C. Thompson	7.50	14	R. L. George	7.50
			14	John Leap	7.00

WHITE TOWNSHIP.

14	A. H. Fiske & Co	7.00	11	Jas. E. Palmer	15.00
14	A. S. McCarty	7.00	14	John C. Gates	7.50

UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.

14	Jacob Beam	7.00

PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.

14	Wm. Pringle, jr.	7.50	14	Martin & Co	7.00
14	S. McKinzie	7.00			

LIST OF RETAILERS OF SPIRITOUS LIQUORS, as assessed in Cambria county, for the year 1879:

Class 5. *Allegheny Township.* License.

Edward O'Brien	$50.50		

Barr Township.

Nicholas Lambour*	50.50		

Chest Township.

Joseph Rhody*	50.00		

Carrolltown Borough.

E. L. Bender*	50.00	Lawrence Schroth*	50.00
Andrew Houck	50.50	Julius Stich*	50.50

Carroll Township.

Edwin M. Reed	50.50		

Clearfield Township.

Thomas Dumphy	50.00		

Chest Springs Borough.

John Crouse*	50.00	John P. Litzinger	50.50
Adam Leiden*	50.50		

Cambria Borough.

Michael Hallern	50.00	Charles Boyle	50.50
Peter Haughey	50.50	Peter Roth	50.00
E. McDonnand	50.00	George Aigner	50.00
Henry Gore	50.00	Edward Howe	50.00
B. Fitzpatrick	50.50	Michael Steilbich	50.50

Conemaugh Borough.

Joseph Horner	50.50	Lawrence Furlong	50.50
Philip Hertzinger	50.50	John Murton	50.00
John Karr	50.00	Peter A. Hoffman	50.50
George Held	50.00	Lawrence Reich	50.00
Joseph Mentzer	50.00	Hugh Greenwood	50.00
Michael Toohey	50.00	John Gearhardt	50.00
Joseph Daily	50.00		

Croyle Township.

Peter Brown	50.00	John Metzar*	50.50

East Conemaugh Borough.

Leonard Kex	50.00	Mary Ellen Kelly	50.00

Ebensburg Borough.

John A. Blair*	50.00	Michael Latterner*	50.50
Christina Foster*	50.00	Thomas H. Heist*	50.00

Elder Township.

Thomas Ott*	50.00		

Franklin Borough.

Peter Rubritz	50.50		

Richland Township.

Christina Heins	50.50	Bernard Neer	50.50

Gallitzin Borough.

Albert Bender*	50.00	James Maulls*	50.50

Johnstown Borough.

Charles Kast	50.00	John M. King	50.50
George Raab	50.00	W. H. Thompson	50.00
George S. Shafer	50.00	Joseph Crouse	50.00
August Danges	50.50	Thomas S. Davis	50.00
Adam Biershank	50.50	Joseph Rozler	50.00
John McDermott*	50.00	John Fritz	50.00
P. O'Connell	50.50	David Falcon	50.50
Conrad Raab	50.50	Joseph Shoemaker	50.00
John Raab	50.00	Stephen Quirk	50.50
John Shiffhauer	50.00	Mrs. J. Weigand	50.00
John W. Shaffer	50.00	Henry Shaffer	50.50
Philip Shultice	50.00	Catharine Werner	50.50
John Coad	50.50	Eckhart Pfile	50.50
Michael Finnegan	50.50	Oscar Graeffe	50.00
Chas. Zimmerman	50.00	Henry Fritz*	50.50
Charles Kropp	50.00		

Loretto Borough.

A. J. Christy*	50.00	Florian Bengle*	50.00

Millville Borough.

Henry Van Alt	50.50	Hugh McGrory	50.50
Emanuel James	50.00	Richard Dowling	50.00
Joseph Fieldhouse	50.50	Robert Sagerson	50.00

Portage Township.

Jesse McGough	50.50		

Richland Township.

Henry Bauerly	50.00		

Summitville Borough.

Christian Reich	50.50		

Tunnelhill.

Mathew Dignam*	50.50	Patrick O'Dowd	50.00
Michael McMorris*	50.50	Anthony McCue*	50.00

Washington Township.

M. B. McLaughlin	50.50	Mrs. M. Helly*	50.00
Elias J. Unger*	50.50	C. A. George*	50.00
John H. Clark	50.50	Christ. Robeni*	50.00

Wilmore Borough.

George Wendtroth	50.00		

Upper Yoder Township.

Jacob Boehm	50.00		

EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

Carrolltown Borough.

F. & C. Eger*	20.00	Wm. C. Schroth*	20.50
Henry Bloom*	20.00		

Chest Township.

George Cook*	20.50		

Gallitzin Borough.

Andrew Geagler*	$20.00		

Johnstown Borough.

Jacob Fend	20.00	John A. Stemmer	20.00
Mary Crossen	20.00	Charles Wehn	20.50
Mrs. E. Kohler	20.50		

Loretto Borough.

F. X. Haid*	20.50	Peter Brown	20.00

Wilmore Borough.

John Schroth*	20.00	P. F. Kirby	20.00

Washington Township.

George J. Schwaderer	20.00		

Those marked * have paid their licenses in full.

QUART LICENSES.

John Ludwig, Johnstown	25.00
Fisher & Co., "	25.00

Class.	BREWERIES.	License.
9	F. & C. Eger, Carrolltown	15.00
9	Henry Bloom, "	15.00
9	Anoken, Bauer, & Gagle, Gallitzin Bor	15.00
9	Florian Bangle, Loretto Boro'	15.50
9	G. J. Schwaderer, Washington Twp	15.00
9	John Emmerling, Johnstown Boro'	15.00
9	Charles Wehen, " "	15.50
9	Max. Heubach, " "	15.50
9	Jacob Goenner, Cambria Boro'	15.00
8	Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Boro'	25.00
9	Joseph Cost, Conemaugh Twp	15.00

BILLIARD TABLES.

E. J. Unger, Washington Twp., 4 tables	15.50
John Jordon, Johnstown Boro', 2 tables	40.50

TEN-PIN ALLEYS.

E. J. Unger, Washington Twp., 2 alleys	10.50
Thos. H. Heist, Ebensburg Boro', 1 alley	30.00
Abel Lloyd, Cambria Twp., 1 alley	30.50

Take notice, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, on *Monday, the 2nd day of June*, 1879, when and where you may attend if you think proper. THOMAS CALLAN,
May 2, 1879.-4t. Mercantile Appraiser.

BARR TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors, Collector and Treasurer of Barr township for the year 1878:

GEORGE SHERRY, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$216.48	
" order as Supervisor (37 days)	37.00	—$253.48
CR.		
By work done on roads	$226.08	
" am't received for supervising	37.00	
" exonerations	22	— 263.40
" credit to go to new duplicate		$ 9.92

JOSEPH HOUCK, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$248.71	
" order as Supervisor (57 days)	57.00	—$305.71
CR.		
By work done on roads	$282.95	
" am't received for supervising	33.24	
" exonerations and returns	2.92	
" balance due Supervisor Houck	23.76	—$312.87
" credit to go to new duplicate		$ 7.16

ANTHONY KRUMENAKER, Collector, Dr.

To amount of duplicate		$250.46
CR.		
By amount paid Treasurer	$442.07	
" orders cashed	36.86	
" exonerations and returns	2.92	—$181.85
Balance due township from Collector		$ 68.61
" " " " H. Kirsch		16.26

M. J. KIRSCH, Clerk and Treasurer, Dr.

To am't rec'd from I. Schirl, Col'r	$212.08	
" " " " Comm'rs, 1878	35.47	
" " " " H. Kirsch	15.0	
" " " A. Krumenaker, Col.	142.07	—$404.08
CR.		
By amount of orders cashed	$379.12	
" making three duplicates	7.50	
" writing two warrants	50	
" " three statements	75	
" three days' services	4.50	
" paper	10	
" per centage	12.13	—$404.96

SIMON P. KIRSCH,
JOSEPH A. DUMM, Auditors.
ADAM J. LEIB,
Attest—M. J. KIRSCH, Clerk.
Barr Twp., April 22, 1879.-5-9.-3t.

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of Clearfield township for the year ending April 14, 1879:

CONRAD CAHL, Supervisor, Dr.

To am't tax duplicate	$357.72	
" " cash from taxables	3.50	
" " plank sold Wash. Douglass	4.00	
" " cash order for balance	56.56	—$421.78
CR.		
By exonerations	$ 70	
" personal services	18.65	
" one day making duplicate	1.50	
" work done by taxables	245.43	
" " Wash. Douglass for plank	4.00	
" one day attending settlement	1.50	—$421.78

JOHN M. LITZINGER, Supervisor, Dr.

To am't duplicate	$355.01	
" " drawn from Co. Treasurer	125.00	
" " cash order for balance	82.72	—$562.74
CR.		
By work done by taxables	$352.74	
" exonerations	1.98	
" taxes ret'd to Commissioners	8.49	
" cash orders filled	114.02	
" amount paid for duplicate	15	
" personal services, 44 days @ $1.50	66.75	
" attending township business	8.00	
" attending settlement	1.50	—$562.78
Amount of cash orders issued		$147.29

WM. IVORY,
JOHN DURBIN, Auditors.
H. B. NOEL,
Attest—A. J. M'CONNELL, Twp. Clerk. [5-9.-3t.]

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of Croyle township, April 14th, 1879:

SAMUEL PLUMMER, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$382.74	
" cash tax on unseated lands	30.00	—$412.74
CR.		
By work done on roads	$329.34	
" exonerations	17.19	
" 25 days' services, at $1.50 per day	37.50	
" cash paid for plank	73	— 384.59
Balance due township		$ 28.15

PETER BROWN, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$315.75	
" cash tax on unseated lands	30.00	
" " received for road tax	9.53	—$355.28
CR.		
By work done on roads	$273.31	
" exonerations	5.00	
" 31½ days' services, $1.50 per day	47.25	
" four chains for fixing bridge	50	—$326.06
Balance due township		$ 29.22
Balance due township from A. Sherbine, Supervisor for 1877		$ 2.80
Whole amount of outstanding orders		105.79

We, the undersigned, do certify that the above statement is correct.

JOHN BROWN,
JOHN NEFF, Auditors.
J. W. PRINGLE,
Attest—D. A. M'GOUGH, Twp. Clerk. [5-9.-3t.]

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County—Jacob Johnston vs. Catharine Johnston; No. 58, March Term, 1879, C. P. Libel in Divorce.

And now, March 5, 1879, on motion of F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., E. G. Kerr appointed Commissioner to take testimony. By the Court.
{L. S.} From the Record.
C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.

In pursuance to the above order of Court, I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, for the purpose of taking the testimony of witnesses, on *Thursday, the 22d day of May*, proximo, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
E. G. KERR, Commissioner.
May 2, 1879.-3t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property, appraised and set apart for widows of intestates under the Act of Assembly of the 4th April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 4th day of June*, A. D. 1879, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain real and personal property appraised and set apart for Caroline Kessler, widow of Isaiah Kessler, late of White township, dec'd—$218.75.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., May 5, 1879.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that John O'Connell, of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., and Bridget, his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment, have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said John O'Connell to N. J. Freidhoff, of Ebensburg, Pa., in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said John O'Connell. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said John O'Connell will make payment to the said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

N. J. FREIDHOFF,
April 11, 1879.-6t. Assignee of John O'Connell.

MISS M. E. DAVIS has just returned from the city with a large and elegant stock of **Spring and Summer Hats**, as well as a full line of **Notions** and other goods in her line, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Ladies are earnestly invited to give her a call. Store in E. J. Humphreys' building, corner of Julian and Crawford streets.
Ebensburg, April 25, 1879.-3m.*

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber in Ebensburg, on Saturday, April 19th, a large red cow, with a white face, four white legs and a white spot on her back. Carries her head high, is in good order, and is expected soon to have a calf. Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received and properly rewarded by E. MILLER,
May 2, 1879.-2t. Ebensburg, Pa.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office with honesty and fidelity.
P. J. SANDERS.
Allegheny Twp., March 21, 1879.-t.c.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for the office of Poor House Director, subject to the Democratic rules, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the position with honesty and to the best of his ability. JOHN RORABAUGH.
Croyle Twp., April 25, 1879.-t.c.

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence adjoining Post-Office, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [4-4.-1f.*]

CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST and MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;
Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth,
PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice
GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth having, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!
Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ATTENTION
EVERYBODY!
We desire to inform the public in general that we have
Established a Big Store
—AT—
TUNNEL HILL,
And respectfully invite attention to the fact that it embraces
Much More in Quantity and Variety
than is usually kept in stores of the kind.
It is everywhere conceded by those who have given us a call that
Our Stock
IS NOT EQUALLED FOR
QUALITY, VARIETY and EXTENT
by any other stock in the neighborhood, and as we shall from time to time add new features and new lines of goods—shall always buy in large quantities and allow no reduction in stock—we hope by strict adherence to GOOD GOODS, CLOSE PRICES AND SQUARE DEALING TO MAKE OUR STORE THE GREAT POPULAR
HEADQUARTERS FOR
ALL KIND OF GOODS!
More than that, we shall endeavor to make it the interest of all classes to
DEAL WITH US PERMANENTLY
by carefully catering to their wants and wishes and treating them as we ourselves would wish to be treated in all matters pertaining to business.
TO FARMERS
We would say we have an unlimited demand for all kinds of grain and produce, and can offer them prices in advance of others in the business.
CASH PAID FOR GRAIN WHEN SO BARGAINED FOR.
We earnestly solicit the patronage of the public and pledge our best efforts in all transactions.
B. M. JOHNSTON & CO.
STORES { Hollidaysburg, McKee's, Williamsburg, Tunnel Hill.
FLOURING MILL—WILLIAMSBURG, PA.
January 24, 1879.-6m.

GET ALL THE LIGHT YOU CAN
—ON THE SUBJECT OF—
Cheap Groceries!
By reading the advertisements, circulars, price-lists, etc., of other dealers, and then go to
F. P. CONFER'S
MODEL GROCERY STORE!
1324 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,
And "center" your patronage on a man who can not only show you the largest, most varied and complete stock of goods ever offered for sale in that city, comprising everything fresh and pure in the way of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Green, Dried and Canned FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., but can and does sell at prices fully as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other man or firm in the business, no matter where they reside or what inducements they offer.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon him by his friends in Cambria county and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, the subscriber respectfully invites everybody to call and examine his goods and prices before buying at any other house.
F. P. CONFER.
Feb. 28, 1879. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1878.-1y.*

S. H. DECKER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on railroad street, opposite Passenger station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty.
Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.
Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [1-19.-tf.]

First Introduction of the Piano.

Treating of this subject, Mr. Julius Wilcox writes as follows in *Harper's Magazine* for May:

The essential features of the piano are only three: the percussion action, the iron frame and the overstrung bass. Many minor improvments, such as double and treble stringing, have been added, by which the power and quality of tone, as well as durability, have been wonderfully increased; but all these were dependent upon the first, and when the hammer action was once devised, the piano became an accomplished fact. Simple as that discovery seems, mankind waited nearly 2,000 years for it, and the last centuries of this delay illustrates how strangely invention often works near and all around a very simple improvement without reaching it. The original piano was the dulcimer, which was played with the plectra; but as the whole hand could wield only one plectrum, the key-board was devised to utilize the fingers, and move the plectra faster. Thus came the clavichord, with brass "tangents" striking the strings as already described; then the viginal, expanding into the harpsichord, which went away from the correct idea, and used the crow quill to half strike, half rub the string; then the harpsichord-makers, with what seems inexplicable blindness, went on improving the mechanism during more than a century without catching the idea of the hammer. It is not the steel string which made the piano, for steel, brass, and catgut, separately and together, had already been used in the harpsichord.

There have been three prominent claimants of the honor of inventing the hammer—a Frenchman, a German, and an Italian. Cristofoli, the latter, is now generally admitted to have been the inventor, at Padua, in 1710. But if Italy invented the piano, she did nothing to develop it. Dr. Burney, in 1770, sixty years afterward, testified that the key-board instruments of Italy were much inferior to those of Northern Europe. Said he: "They have generally little octave spinets to accompany singing in private houses, sometimes in a triangular form, but more frequently in the shape of an old virginal, of which the keys are so noisy and the tone so feeble that more wood is heard than wire. I found three English harpsichords in the three principal cities of Italy, which are regarded by the Italians as so many phenomena."

The name first given the new instrument was the hammer-harpsichord; next, its power of giving both a loud and soft note procured it the name of forte-piano—*i. e.*, loud-soft; this next changed to piano-forte. In 1762 Mozart played upon the piano, at the age of six; and his letters in 1777 record his great delight in the pianos of Stein, a maker of that day. In 1767 the piano seems to have been introduced to the public in England, for a play-bill of *The Beggars' Opera* at the Covent Garden Theater, May 16, announced that "at the end of Act 1, Miss Brickler will sing a favorite song from *Judith*, accompanied by Mr. Dibbin on a new instrument called the piano-forte." "The use of this kind of instrument," said Thalberg, "led to its peculiar capabilities being thoroughly studied and appreciated, and the composers repaid their obligation to the instrument by writing for it many of the finest productions of music, and by practicing the execution of these productions to such an extent as to be able to bring them before the public with the greatest possible *eclat*." Mozart, Haydn, Handel and Beethoven wrote especially for it; and yet, although the note of the virginal-spinet-harpsichord was called by Dr. Burney "a scratch with a sound at the end of it," the early piano was not much better. The one on which Gluck composed his *Armida*, which was probably as good as any of the great composers of the last century ever saw, was made in 1772. It was exhibited as a suggestive curiosity in the London Exposition of 1862, and was thus described: "It was four feet and a half in length and two feet in width, with a small, square sounding-board at the end; the wires were little more than threads, and the hammers consisted of a few plies of leather over the head of a horizontal jack working on a bridge."

In his early life an important part of John Jacob Astor's business was the importation of London pianos to New York. In 1800, Thomas Jefferson, in writing to his daughter Martha, mentioned that a Philadelphian had invented "one of the prettiest improvements in the forte-pianos I have ever seen;" and he bought one for his Monticello house. It was an upright, and Mr. Jefferson said that "he contrives to give his strings the same length as in the grand forte-piano, and fixes his three unisons to the same screw, which screw is in the direction of the strings, and therefore never yields; it scarcely gets out of tune at all, and then for the most part the three unisons are tuned at once."

QUEER PHENOMENA AT PIKE'S PEAK.—Some curious natural phenomena are witnessed from the summit of Pike's Peak. Electric storms are so remarkable here that those who have witnessed them are eloquent as to their splendor, little thunder accompanies them; but the whole mountain seems to be on fire and the top one a sheet of flame. Electricity comes out of every rock, and darts here and there with indescribable radiance. An observer says that it played around him continuously; shot down his back; glanced out of his feet, and so completely filled him that he became charged like a Leyden jar. He could not retain his foothold; he bounded and rebounded from the rocks after the manner of an India-rubber ball; he felt as though a powerful battery were throbbing and thrilling through his frame, and, fearing consequences, he hurried into the signal station. The signal officers stationed at the peak see some wonderful sights, and if they had as much imagination and rhetoric as they have patience and power of observation, they could furnish some very vivid descriptions of what they witness. Several men of science, who have watched electric storms from the top of the mountain, think the phenomena the grandest and most imposing and that they can hardly be surpassed anywhere. The peak commands a view of one hundred miles radius, a wild mountainous region, containing many lakes, and the sources of four great rivers—the Platte, Arkansas, Rio Grande and Colorado of California. Imagine that broad picturesque extent kindled and glowing with electricity, and you have an ideal picture of sublimity which no poet has begun to paint.

BALKY HORSES.—The following rules were some time since published by the Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals:

1. Pat the horse upon the neck; examine the harness carefully, first on one side and then on the other, speaking encouragingly while doing so; then jump in the wagon and give the word go and generally he will obey.

2. A teamster in Main says he can start the worst balky horse by taking him out of the shafts and making him go around in a circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort doesn't cure him a second will.

3. To cure a balky horse, simply place your hand over the horse's nose and shut off his wind till he wants to go, and then let him go.

4. The brain of the horse seems to entertain but one idea at a time; therefore continued whipping only confirms his stubborn resolve. If you can by any means give him a new subject to think of, you will generally have no trouble in starting him. A simple remedy is to take a couple of turns of stout twine around his foreleg, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, and tie in a bow-knot. At the first check he will go dancing off, and after going a short distance you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendon in your further drive.

5. Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs and tie it by a cord to the saddle or girth.

6. Tie a string around the horse's ear close to his head.

MARRIAGE.—The following is a translation from a German paper. The sentiment is good, and we give it for the benefit of our young English readers:

Marriages are usually contracted to gratify one of three desires, viz: Love, fortune or position.

The man who marries for fortune, takes a mistress; who marries for position, takes a lady. He is loved by his wife; regarded by his mistress; tolerated by his lady. He has a wife for himself; a mistress for his household; a lady for the world and society.

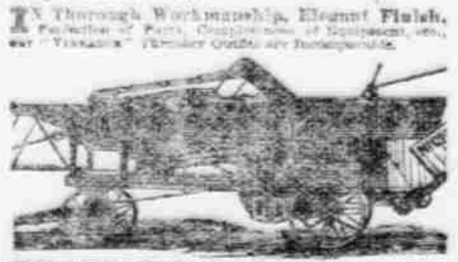
His wife will take care of his household; his mistress of his house; his lady of his appearance. If he is sick, his wife will take care of him; his mistress will visit him; his lady inquire after his health. He takes a walk with his wife; a ride with his mistress; goes to a party with his lady. His wife will share his grief; his mistress his money; his lady his debts. If he dies his wife will weep; his mistress lament; and his lady wear mourning.

VOX POPULI!
THE VOICE OF THE
PEOPLE
MAKES KNOWN THE ROAD TO THESE
GENUINE BARGAINS!!!!

REVOLUTIONS AND PANICS OCCUR ONLY ONCE EVERY TWENTY OR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, AND YOU MAY NEVER LIVE TO SEE ANOTHER. At least you will probably never see another of such magnitude and power as the present one, which has brought dry goods down to half their value, and has made merchant princes to topple, money kings to go under, and some of the strongest mercantile houses in the country to throw
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF GOODS ON THE MARKET TO BE SOLD AT ANY PRICE FOR CASH,
IN ORDER TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM RUIN.
The people are joyful. They are reminded of the days when gold and silver jingled in their pockets, and when the hard-earned dollar was not swallowed up by extortion and exorbitant prices.
To the merchants our dealings are shrouded deeper and deeper in mystery every day. Standard good wide muslin (unbleached) at 5¼c and good dark prints 4c. The cotton in these prints is worth more to grow it. And those dark ginghams at 5½c. were never made to be sold for that money.
MANY THINGS ARE FAR BELOW THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
The story is this: The merchants buy their goods in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia merchants buy of the New York jobbers, the jobbers buy of the wholesale merchant and he again buys of the importer or agent. These men all live in marble fronts, drives fast horses, and spend fortunes every week. Have the people ever thought who supports all these extravagances? Each add their profits as well as the enormous expense of drayage, hauling, etc., and who ever buys a dollar's worth of goods which come through their hands gives a portion to support these nabobs in luxury and ease.
Our goods are not bought for one store, but for branches in some of the principal towns in the country, and of course they are
BOUGHT CHEAPER IN SUCH LARGE QUANTITIES
than by the package or bale. We trust no man—we believe in the nimble sixpence and the almighty dollar, and do not add a dishonest neighbor's bill to the account of the man who pays cash.
We are here to give you all we can for the money and do not allow corruption to get in our bones, the cock-roaches in our brains, or the dust on our goods. Work all day, and sometimes all night, and guarantee to sell you
MORE GOODS FOR LESS MONEY
THAN ANY OTHER DEALER IN ALTOONA OR BLAIR COUNTY.
THESE ARE A FEW PLAIN FACTS!
and the self-evident reason why people have so long been swindled by high prices. We are determined to override all opposition, and soon shall sit on the top rail of glory, smoking the corn-cob pipe of peace, while we watch the dying embers of old fogyism and high prices vanish away in the dim distance.
We have just opened a new feature in our house, called a
FIVE CENT COUNTER!
the greatest success of the season. Hundreds of people crowd our store daily, carrying away armsful and basketsful of small but useful articles for 5 cents each—articles that generally sell for 20 and 25c. Below we give a few of the many items on this counter for 5 cents:
BARGAINS ON THE FIVE CENT COUNTER.
Tea and Coffee Pots.
Whisk Brooms.
Brass Knobs.
Graters.
Hatchets.
Tack Hammers.
Skimmers.
Coat Hangers.
Can Openers.
Plates.
Shoe Blacking.
Stove Polish.
Silver Spoons.
Knives and Forks.
Lather Brushes.
Frying Pans.
Flesh Forks.
Cake Turners.
Dippers.
Dust Pans.
Pie Pans.
Pudding Pans.
Jelly Pans.
Tin Cups.
Fluted Plates.
Plain Plates.
Wash Basins.
Bread Toasters.
Match Safes.
Gravy Strainers.
Darners.
Jack Hammers.
Boot Jacks.
Back Combs.
Dressing Combs.
Tea Strainers.
Wooden Pails.
Children's Hose.
Men's Socks.
Lace Handkerchiefs.
Linen Napkins.
Towels.
Wash Rags.
Machine Oilers.
Button Hooks.
Crimpers.
Bells.
Whips.
and a thousand and one other articles we have neither time nor space to specify. Learn wisdom, then, from these glorious promises, and with your dollars and dimes follow the crowd to the renowned Store of
BALTZELL & ROUSS,
1226 ELEVENTH AVENUE, REAR OF LOGAN HOUSE, ALTOONA, PA.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
Battle Creek, Mich.
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
"VIBRATOR"
THRESHING MACHINERY.
THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.
OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.
THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.
GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.
NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the Only Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.
IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.



MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.
FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve-Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.
FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
UNION SQ.

J. C. McGINLEY'S
DINING ROOMS!
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINEST DINING ROOMS IN THE CITY.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS and SUPPERS served at short notice.
Nov. 22, 1878.-tf.

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN,
Surgeon Dentist,

WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.
Feb. 28, 1879.-tf.

GEO M. READE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'78.]

Notice!
In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.
Notice!
Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells in Clothing alone. Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.
Notice!
New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.
Notice!
Impressions have been erroneously given to the effect that Mr. John Wanamaker, who founded Oak Hall, is not interested in the old store, and that it does not have his attention; on the contrary, his ownership of it remains unchanged, and he has lost none of his love for it. Every day finds him supervising all its departments. Mr. William H. Wanamaker spends his entire time on the Oak Hall business.
A VISIT THIS SPRING PARTICULARLY INVITED.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL, 6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
—ALWAYS HAVE THE—
Largest and Cheapest Stock of
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NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,
to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-24,'78.-tf.]

$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

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THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

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$100 IN GOLD
to any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, providing the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.
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is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.
Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular and circulating system. It [illegible] the vital processes to renewed activity, [illegible], corrects and purifies the fluids, tones the organs to re-establishes their healthy functions.
THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.
It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printers' ink.
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Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY, and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self Abuse—as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.
Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.
The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5; or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
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Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Sore [illegible], Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—J. R. Brooks, Painesville, O. "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—Mrs. E. [illegible]. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no 2 alike with name, 10c. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

AN OWL'S REVENGE.

In a village in the canton of Vaud, the inhabitants of a comfortable dwelling-house discovered that a family of owls had taken up their abode under the same roof with them. There was a hole in the gable end, about twenty feet from the ground, and in it these birds had made their nest. It was the first year that they had built in that place.—A young farmer and three or four of his friends, who had frequently observed the owls entering and flying out of the cavity, resolved to examine the nest. On a Sunday they placed a ladder against the wall and inspected the family of owls.—They found several young ones of extraordinary ugliness, and, according to their own account, after examining them they carefully replaced them in the nest.—The parent birds did not that evening appear to be angered at the proceeding.

The next night, however, between nine and ten o'clock, as the young farmer was returning home, followed by his servant man some six or seven paces in the rear, on passing by the wall in question he heard a sound of wings and a violent exclamation at the same time from the servant. The latter, in evident pain and alarm, held his hands clasped over his right eye. He stated that the owl had flown suddenly down upon him, had driven her talons into his chin, and then struck him in the eye with her beak. The blow, fortunately, did not fall on the eyeball, and was not followed by any mutilation. Upon examination there were to be seen, besides a violent bruise below the eye and two bleeding wounds on the chin, the unmistakable imprint of the talons of the bird of night.

The next day witnessed a new act in the little drama. The owl was speedily tried, condemned, and the suppression of the entire brood included in the sentence. Execution followed in the afternoon. The owls were absent or had fled at the raising of the ladder; but the nest was destroyed and the young ones killed. The death of the old birds was also decreed, and for an hour or more the young man and his friends made vain attempts to shoot them. They were provided with an excellent gun, but the movement of the birds was so rapid that all their efforts were unavailing. Twilight came on, and still the owls pertinaciously hovered in the neighborhood of their ruined home. The friends, becoming impatient, went away, and the increased darkness at length compelled the young man to give up his purpose. Just then the female owl flew into the dense foliage of a tree. Into this the sportsman was about to fire at hazard, when he suddenly heard a violent rustling of wings and leaves; the bird shot like an arrow across the thirty or forty feet of interval. M. F. received a fierce blow full on the left eye, and at the same time was conscious of the rapid apparition of two round, flaming eyes close to his face. The shock and the pain were so violent that M. F. fell backward on the ground. The owls flew away, and only reappeared at long intervals during the ensuing days. The next morning, after a night of suffering, the two wounded men arrived at Lausanne, the master in a car, with a bandage over his left eye, and the servant driving, with a bandage over his right. M. F., on the other hand, was seriously injured.

WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.

It is among the startling revelations of this wonderful instrument that it entirely changes the aspect of common things around us, and reveals features and properties in them the very opposite of what we have always supposed to exist.

Take, for instance, the edge of a razor.

Now all our ideas of this object have been—until otherwise taught by the microscope—that it was a perfectly smooth edge, without a single depression or projection, or "nick," as commonly termed, along its whole line, and hence the great aim of the barber is to remove all such indentations or "nick"s from the edge of his instrument supposing that this is indispensable to its usefulness. But the very opposite of this is the fact.

When a first-class razor is in most perfect order, and is placed under the microscope, we find to our amazement that it is from heel to point a complete and most perfect saw, and if there is anywhere along its edge a space where these saw teeth are not seen, there the razor will be found to be dull and unfit for use.

The most perfect razor, then, is the most perfect saw. Now from this fact a very valuable lesson may be learned by those who make any use of this instrument, either for shaving, or as sometimes is necessary, for surgical purposes where the keenest edge is required. The lesson is this; that just as a common saw operates most effectively by having the teeth leaning in the direction in which the saw is propelled so these minute teeth of the razor should incline in the same way, in order to do its work most satisfactorily. But how shall this proper inclination of these invisible teeth be obtained?

The method is very simple and can easily and successfully be adopted by all.

First, to act intelligently here, it will be remembered that, in the act of shaving, the razor is drawn from heel to point. Further, as in using a common saw, we could not propel it most effectively with the inclination of the teeth reversed—that is, leaning toward the heel—so in the use of the razor we must have an inclination of these minute teeth to secure the best results—that is, they too must incline in the direction in which the instrument is propelled, that is, from point to heel, the opposite direction of those in the carpenter's saw.

This direction of these infinitisimal teeth is obtained by the simple act in sharpening, of propelling the razor on hone or tablet from point to heel and never reversing the motion. Any one trying this will be surprised to find how much improved is his razor's edge.

For this discovery we are indebted wholly to the microscope.

The writer, until learning from this wonder revealing instrument the real character of the razor's edge, was accustomed to do as commonly practiced—draw the instrument over hone or tablet from heel to point; but a little reflection convinced him that this was not the best method, and the first experiment satisfied him that his reasoning was correct.

PECULIARITIES OF SOME ANIMALS.—Cats are affectionate; they love young chickens, sweet cream and the best place in front of the fireplace.

Dogs are very faithful; they will stick to a bone when everybody else has deserted it.

The donkey is an emblem of patience; but if you study him closer you will find that laziness is what is the matter with him.

The eagle is the monarch of the skies; but the little king-bird will chase him to his hiding-place.

Monkeys are imitative; but if they can't imitate some mischief, they are not happy.

Hens know when it is going to rain, and shelter themselves; but they will try to hatch out a glass egg just as honestly as they will one of their own.

The elephant has the least, and the rabbit the most, eyes for its size; and a rat's tail is just the length of its body.

The roof of the thoroughbred dog's mouth is always black; so is the bottom of a cat's foot who is a good mouser.

The serpent and the crab change their clothing each year; and the raccoon lives all the winter long on the memory of what he ate in the summer.

TO RID closets of ants, use green peppermint frequently.

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